The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1777. [Num. 386.

Mr. WILKES's SPEECH, &c. continued from page 402.

GEORGE II. had a very numerous family, and eight hundred thouſand pounds was at firſt ſettled upon him, with whatever ſurplus might ariſe from the duties and allowances compoſing the civil liſt revenues.

In 1736, that part of the hereditary and temporary exciſe, which conſiſted of duties on ſpirituous liquors, was taken from the civil liſt, in conſideration of which ſeven hundred thouſand pounds were transferred to it from the aggregate fund. The income of George II. including one hundred and fifteen thouſand pounds granted in 1729, and four hundred and fifty-ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-three pounds, in 1747, towards making good the deficiencies, which had ariſen in the civil liſt duties, was eight hundred and ten thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-nine pounds per annum for thirty-three years. His late Majeſty likewiſe had in his reign a Scottiſh rebellion carried on by many of the ſame traitors, who had been pardoned by his father. The expence of that rebellion to the King and kingdom was enormous, for it was not confined to the extremities of the iſland, but raged in the heart of the kingdom, and the rebels advanced to within a hundred miles of the capital. Such an event, Sir, not unforeſeen, becauſe foretold, was a juſt ground for the Parliament's diſcharging a debt contracted by ſecuring to us every thing dear to men and Engliſhmen.

The eſtabliſhment of the preſent King, at the yearly rent charge to the nation of eight hundred thouſand pounds, was a meaſure at the time equally pleaſing both to the Prince and people. The miniſter boaſted that there was not a poſſibility of any future diſpute about the hereditary revenues, or concerning accounts ſuſpected to be falſe, wilfully erroneous, or deceitful, kept back or anticipated, to ſerve a particular purpoſe. I am aware, Sir, that the civil liſt revenues have been increaſing for many years. The mean annual produce for the laſt five years of George the II. was eight hundred and twenty-nine thouſand one hundred and fifty pounds, and for the firſt ſix years of his preſent Majeſty it would have been, had the eſtabliſhment in the late reign continued, eight hundred and ninety-four thouſand pounds. In 1775 it would have been one million nineteen thouſand four hundred and fifty pounds. Near ninety thouſand pounds per annum of this great increaſe has been produced by an increaſe in the poſt office revenue, occaſioned chiefly by the late alteration in the manner of franking, and by the falling of the croſs poſts to the public, by the death of Mr. Allen; but theſe profits would probably, at leaſt certainly ought to, have been reſerved to the public, had the eſtabliſhment in the late reign been continued. At the foot of one of the accounts on our table is ſtated, "the amount of eight hundred thouſand pounds granted to his Majeſty from the 25th of October, 1760, to the 5th of January, 1777, is twelve millions nine hundred and ſixty-five thouſand five hundred and ſeventeen pounds four ſhillings and ninepence farthing. The produce as above exceeds the annuity by two millions three hundred and eighty-one thouſand two hundred and forty-one pounds nine ſhillings and a penny three farthings. But Parliament granted to pay off the civil liſt debt, on the 5th of January 1769, out of the ſupplies for the year 1769, five hundred and thirteen thouſand five hundred and eleven pounds, which, being deducted, ſhews the gain to the public to be one million eight hundred and ſixty-ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty pounds nine ſhillings and a penny three farthings. The bargain concluded for the public was of an annuity to the King of a clear eight hundred thouſand pounds, ſubject to no deductions or contingencies, for his life, on a ſolemn promiſe of that being made to bear all the expences of the civil liſt, and the royal houſhold. It was a fair compact of finance between the King and the ſubject, ratified by both parties. The moſt explicit aſſurances were given by the Chancellor of the exchequer, in the King's name, that no more ſhould be aſked, and that now his Majeſty could never be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of importuning this houſe with meſſages of perſonal concern. [Concluded.]

BY order of the Court of Admiralty of New-Jerſey will be ſold at public vendue, on Tueſday the fifth inſtant (Auguſt) at the Court-houſe at Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, the ſale to begin at ten o'clock, the cargo of the prize brigantine WILLIAM and ANNE, lately taken by a detachment of the troops in the Continental ſervice, conſiſting of fine white ſugars, in boxes and caſks, ſweet oil in barrels, lemons in boxes, ground ſumach in ſacks, figs in baſkets, wine vinegar in caſks, corks cut and uncut, almonds in caſks, lees of wine for clothiers, &c. &c. Alſo the anchors, cables, ſails and running rigging and hull of the ſaid brigantine as ſhe now lies on ſhore at Long Branch.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION ſituate in the townſhip of Whitpain, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about one hundred and forty acres of very good land; the chief of the fields well limed within one year; about twelve acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, a ſtone houſe with two rooms on a floor, and a moſt excellent ſpring under part of the houſe, a large orchard of the very beſt fruit, and about fifty acres of good woodland. Said plantation is convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, and within half a mile of a good griſt mill. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes, may know the terms by applying to Zebulon Pott's, Eſq; living in Plymouth townſhip, near the premiſes. Aug. 2.

A Number of HOUSES to be ſold in a wholeſome part of the city, for Continental money only. Inquire of the printer. Auguſt 2.

☞ All perſons indebted to the printer for advertiſements, are deſired to pay him immediately, and the ſubſcribers to ſettle their accounts to the firſt of July, 1777.

CHARLESTOWN, June 30. Laſt Saturday the 28th of June, being the firſt anniverſary of the defeat of the Britiſh ſquadron, under commodore Sir Peter Parker, off Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's iſland, the key of this capital, was celebrated in ſuch a manner as became the ſons of freedom. The morning was uſhered in with the ringing of bells. The ſecond regiment, the heroes of the twenty eighth of June, attended divine ſervice at St. Michael's church, where the Rev. Mr. Purcel, Chaplain to the regiment, preached a ſermon ſuitable to the occaſion. The Rev. Mr. Lewis, Rector of St. Paul's preached at Fort Moultrie. At noon all the veſſels in the harbour fired; the forts ſaluted at one o'clock; and the Charleſtown regiment of militia, being paraded, fired three general vollies.—The commiſſioned officers of the ſecond regiment dined with their Colonel, Iſaac Motte, Eſq; the non-commiſſioned officers and privates of that gallant regiment partook of a collation provided for them by the ladies; and General Gadſden gave an entertainment in Fort-Moultrie——The Palmeto ſociety eſtabliſhed (by a number of real friends to their country) to commemorate the glorious twenty-eighth of June, gave an elegant entertainment at Mr. Valk's long room, at which were preſent his Excellency the Preſident, his H nor the Vice-Preſident, the members of the honorable the Privy Council, the principal officers of the government, the French and other gentlemen in town, in the whole to the number of about three hundred. French-horns ſounded during the time of dinner; and the cloth being removed, the following thirteen toaſts were firſt drank, accompanied by ſeveral ſtate ſalutes (thirteen guns each) from two braſs field pieces, viz. The health of the victors on the twenty-eighth of June, 1776—To the memory of the ten who fell in defence of America on the twenty-eighth of June—General Moultrie—The brave ſerjeant Jaſper—May Fort Moultrie be ever as fatal to an enemy as it was on the twenty-eighth of June—May the ſecond regiment ever maintain the honor it has won—May American troops, in the day of battle, remember the twenty-eighth of June—The Congreſs—The American arms—The true ſons and friends of America—May the Britons be juſt—May the independance and name of America be of equal duration—Succeſs to South-Carolina; and then, among many others, the following, viz. Gen. Waſhington—The brave but unfortunate General Lee—The immortal memory of the great General Montgomery—The Honorable John Hancock—General Gadſden and the garriſon of Fort Moultrie—The immortal memory of Dr. Warren—The American navy. About eight in the evening the company broke up, when the fireworks, that had been prepared, were played off, particularly at the gate before Mr. Valk's long-room, where two noble palmeto trees, prepared for the occaſion, were ſeen bearing fireworks really elegant. The town was then illuminated in a more general and ſuperb manner than ever it had been; and the evening was happily concluded without any ſuch accidents as might have been feared as the conſequence of ſo general a feſtivity and illumination—The Charleſtown company of artillery dined together upon this occaſion, at Liberty Tree; and the volunteer company of fuzileers, at Mr. Phillip Will's.

From the South-Carolina Gazette of June 23, 1777.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

BE it remembered that early in the late war, the Foudroyant, the largeſt and beſt ſhip in the whole navy of France, and one of the fineſt in the world, could not, with all her ſkill and management, avoid being taken by an old, paltry, inſignificant Engliſh veſſel of ſixty-four guns. On the 28th of June 1776, a few, very few, of the upper deck guns of that very ſame French ſhip, employed in defence of the natural rights and liberties of mankind, not only beat, but tore in pieces the beſt ſhips of a very reſpectable fleet of Engliſh men of war, and thereby ſaved this ſtate and happy people from eaſtern tyranny and deſolation. This is ſcripture, and, in my humble opinion, a very proper ſubject for the ableſt divines to exert their beſt talents on. Yours, &c.

22d June, 1777. A CONSTANT READER.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Cape May, dated July 31, 1777, five o'clock.

"At eight this morning the fleet ſtood off, ſteering E. N. E. and are now out of ſight, and have been theſe three hours. This morning I was, with many others, of opinion they were bound up the Delaware; but, as they could have got in this morning, and did not, I am now of opinion they are making a feint; if ſo, they have a freſh wind at S. S. W. which will carry them to the eaſtward very faſt. I believe their whole fleet was in ſight, though I could count only one hundred and ninety ſail. I ſhall ſend off an expreſs if the fleet appears."

The people of England are in daily expectation of receiving the news of Philadelphia's being in the hands of their General. Every ſhip that arrives, they are looking for the important intelligence. With what ſurprize will they hear that Gen. Howe has thrice undertaken the expedition, twice by land and once by water; that his heart has both times failed him, and that he has not dared to put the matter to the trial; that leſs than three thouſand men inſulted him in New Jerſey, and confined his whole army in New Brunſwick; that when he dared to march out a few miles from that place, our brave countrymen chaced him from the ſtate; and when his fleet and army, changing their route, arrived at the mouth of the Delaware, the very report of our preparations melted their hearts, and they ſhrunk back baffled in their ſo long boaſted enterprize?

A Receipt to dye a BEAUTIFUL RED.

GATHER ſaffron early whilſt wet with the dew, bruiſe it well in a mortar, mix it well with cold water in a deep pewter diſh or baſon; then lather the hanks in a ſtrong lather of hard ſoap, and lay them in the bruiſed ſaffron, rubbing them therewith, ſo that the cotton and ſaffron may be well mixed; then ſet them in the ſun, and rub them, as before, ſeveral times that day; and the next, take them out, ſhake the ſaffron out of them, and hang them to dry; when they are dry, waſh them in cold water. And if they are not red enough, repeat the whole buſineſs till the colour pleaſes you.

WAS LOST the 15th of this inſtant (July) in or between Germantown and Philadelphia, a black leather POCKET BOOK, with about one hundred and fifty dollars, twenty-one of which were Virginia money, viz. three ſix dollar bills, two of one dollar each, a one third and a two thirds of the ſame; a one dollar bill of Maryland Convention, two twenty ſhillings bills of Pennſylvania money, one old and the other of the laſt emiſſion, with ſome papers. Any perſon having found the ſame, and will return it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FIFTEEN DOLLARS reward.

HUGH M'ALISTER, living in Front-ſtreet, above Poolſbridge.

TO be SOLD, wholesale and retail, at the house of James Leckie, on the north side of Second-street, six doors above Arch-street, a quantity of SILKS, among which are mantuas and lutestrings. Likewise chocolate in boxes, lump and loaf sugar. Aug. 2.

DESERTED from the brigantine Vesuvius, commanded by the subscriber, a certain JOHN BRIGS, thirty-eight years of age, about five feet eight inches high, his hair very black and tied behind, thin faced; his left eye remarkable for a scar under it, which, when opened, is large and very bloody; he is a foreigner, but speaks English tolerably well, and was lately married in this city. His clothes uncertain, as he had a variety of them. He lately came from sea in Mr. M'Clenagan's brig as boatswain, in which capacity he was engaged on board the Vesuvius, behaved himself very well, and was intrusted to draw provisions for the men, until he heard of the fleet being off the capes, at which he seemed to be much intimidated. Whoever secures him so that I get him again, or delivers him on board the vessel at Darby creek, shall have Thirty Dollars reward.

JOHN CHRISTIE.

N. B. As he is very much disaffected to the present glorious cause, it is hoped every friend to America will endeavour to apprehend him. If he will return to his duty in seven days from the publication hereof, he shall be forgiven. All masters of vessels, &c. are forbid to carry him off at their peril, being liable to the resolve of Congress.

Philad. July 29.

A CHAIR to be SOLD. Inquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, July 25, 1777.

DESERTED from the armed schooner Delaware, JAMES MURRAY, alias MURPHY, five feet ten or eleven inches high, brown complexion, lightish-coloured hair, a down look, and born in Ireland.

WILLIAM BEAN, about five feet five inches high, of a brown complexion, brownish short hair, and born in Scotland. Whoever apprehends said deserters, shall have Twenty-four Dollars reward, or Twelve Dollars for each.

RICHARD EYRES, Capt.

TO be SOLD, an elegant light POST COACH, with a pair of harness. Inquire of the printer. July 29.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1777.

TO be LET on easy terms, a small PLANTATION within two miles of this city, whereon are erected a two story house, a garden, and a large orchard, with plenty of fuel, so that it would probably suit a gardener better than any one else. For terms apply to the printer.

STRAYED on Sunday the 20th instant, a large DARK BROWN HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, two white hind feet, white face, heavy ears, marked with the saddle, flat footed, shod before, short switch tail, and long mane. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to Samuel Rhoads in Second-street, Isaac Lort in Strawberry-alley, or to Adam Hill on Samuel Rhoad's place, near George Gray's ferry, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward and all reasonable charges.

July 24. ADAM HILL.

TO be SOLD by the subscriber near the Bird in Hand wharf, a few hogsheads of excellent West-India RUM; likewise a few barrels of WHISKY.

TIMOTHY SLONE.

WILLIAM SMITH, next the Friends meeting-house in Second-street, has for sale the following goods, which he will sell as low as it is possible for the times to admit, either wholesale or retail, amongst which are blues, browns, mixtures, clarets, cinnamon, greens, black and cloth coloured broadcloths, with suitable linings and trimmings; blue and mixture coatings, knaps, womens cloth and black silk clokes, Wiltons, sagathies, white and embossed flannels, black and figured cotton velvets, black silk and collar ditto; scarlet, crimson, blue, green, and black hair and worsted plushes; crimson, scarlet, and cloth coloured calimancoes, damasks, durants, tammies, camblets, cambletees, calicoes, ell wide blue Persian, black crapes, cambricks, lawns, cross barred muslin, Hollands, Irish linens, Britannias, German and French dowlasses, platilas, white home made sheetings brown and white Russia drillings, Scotch and German oznabrugs, an assortment of elegant jacket shapes printed on fine Holland, white knit thread and black worsted shapes, black and cloth coloured knit breeches patterns, corded and figured dimities, Barcelona bandanoes, silk and linen, silk and cotton, cotton romal, black gauze and printed linen handkerchiefs, stocks, sewing silk, some very fine white Scotch threads, coloured ditto, white and black stock tapes, mens and womens white and black leather gloves, broad gold lace, silk trimming lace, womens silk stay laces, gimps, fringe, worked pocket books, ribbands, ferrets, white tapes, silk and worsted knee garters, silk watch strings, violin strings, mens silk, cotton, thread, and worsted hose, womens cotton and thread ditto, mens silk caps, mens and womens white silk gloves, pen and pocket knives, table knives and fork, cases containing one knife and fork, very convenient for gentlemen going to camp, razors, temple spectacles, ivory and horn combs, gold basket buttons, English pins in packets and pounds, needles, pearl necklaces, two chests of excellent bohea tea which have been lately imported, one of which is just opened and equal in quality to any in the city; with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. He returns his sincere and hearty thanks to the public in general, and his friends and customers in particular, for their custom hitherto, and still hopes for a continuation of their favors. He will endeavour, and ever make it his study, to give satisfaction to every one who shall please to favor him with their custom.

BENJAMIN DAVIS has for sale, at his store in *Third-street*, a quantity of good CAROLINA INDIGO in *barrels*, a few *boxes* of TIN PLATES, and a great *variety* of IRONMONGERY, and other HARDWARE; among which are fryingpans, chest locks and hinges, drawer locks, plane irons, brass handles and escutcheons, coffin furniture, steel plate handsaws, sash and dovetail ditto, shovels and tongs, bellows, Dutch scythes, and straw knives, augers, gimlets, wool cards, sheep shears, gouges, chissels, shoemakers knives, pincers, knippers, &c. &c.

Also good CLARET by the tierce, a few pieces of BLACK COTTON VELVET, SHEETING LINENS, and BLACK GLASS BOTTLES by the gross or dozen.

STRAYED from off the Commons last Tuesday, a middling sized RED MILCH COW with a white face, both her ears are marked with small slits, and is about eight years old. Whoever brings said cow to the Old ferry in Water-street, near Arch-street, or gives intelligence where she may be found, shall have Three Dollars reward, and reasonable charges.

July 21. WILLIAM MILNOR.

TO be SOLD by GEORGE SPANGLER in Strawberry-alley, near Market-ſtreet, or at his ſtables in Church-alley, SADDLE and FAMILY HORSES, which he propoſes to continue to ſell for gentlemen and others by commiſſion, and will receive them every market day from ten to twelve in the forenoon. Thoſe who ſend horſes are deſired to give their particular qualities; and they who ſhall pleaſe to employ him, may depend upon his beſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction. As none but principals will be dealt with, he hopes they who cannot give a ſatisfactory account how they come by their horſes, will not give themſelves or him any trouble.

He has alſo genteel horſes to let out, and a likely CHAIR HORSE for ſale.

ALLEN MEUROS, in Third-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Race-ſtreet, manufactures and ſells gold, ſilver, ſilk, mohair, and worſted trimmings for hats, cordings of ſilk, mohair and worſted for ladies cloaks, ſtrings for watches and canes; alſo hooks and eyes for gentlemens coats and hats.

N. B. Said Meuros cleans old gold or ſilver lace, and buttons, with as much elegance as any in London or Paris. He alſo gives ready money for old gold and ſilver lace.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Sugar-alley, between Market and Arch ſtreets, hereby informs the public that he weaves the following articles at the loweſt prices, viz. JEANS, corded DIMITIES and LINENS. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him may depend on having their work well done, and the favour of their cuſtom gratefully acknowledged by

JOHN CROOK.

N. B. Said Crook gives out flax to ſpin. July 29.

TO be ſold, a valuable PLANTATION in Springfield townſhip, Bucks county, containing three hundred and ſeventy-ſeven acres of good limeſtone land, with two improvements thereon, about thirty acres of meadow made that can be well watered, and about fifty acres more that can be made, and all well watered with a never failing ſtream that is quite ſufficient for the quantity of land, well timbered, about half cleared, and water may be had in every field conveniently; a good limekiln in which may be burnt one thouſand buſhels of lime at once, a very good mill ſeat, with water ſufficient always, in a good wheat country, but three miles from Delaware, where water carriage may be had for flour to Philadelphia, a loghouſe, ſtone chimney, a cellar, log barn, ſtables, and an orchard on each place. The tract can be conveniently divided into two plantations, with a ſuitable quantity of woodland and meadow for each. For farther particulars inquire of James Morgan of Durham, Enoch Morgan on the premiſes, or the printer.

Lancaſter, June 17, 1777.

BENJAMIN HARBESON, from Philadelphia, now carries on the copperſmith's buſineſs, at the ſouth weſt corner of King and Queen ſtreets, where he makes ſtills of all ſizes, fullers, brewers and ſaltpetre coppers. He has ſtills of various ſizes, ready made, for ſale.

TO BE SOLD, at the Widow Raſor's tavern, the corner of Race and Second ſtreets, a LIGHT FAMILY or STAGE WAGGON, with good new wheels and harneſs in the beſt order. Likewiſe HORSES to be SOLD.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the male white inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties, the diſtrict of Southwark, and townſhip of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, between the ages of eighteen and fifty-three years, who have been drawn in the firſt and ſecond claſs of our militia, and who have not given perſonal ſervice, nor have ſubſtitutes regularly returned, to call at the houſe of Sub-Lieutenant Ephraim Bonham in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and there diſcharge their reſpective ſums paid for ſubſtitutes found for them, before Monday next; and thoſe who neglect to diſcharge ſuch ſums by that time, may expect to have them recovered as the law directs.

WILLIAM HENRY, Lieut. City Philad.

READY MONEY for new and old books, fivepence a pound for clean linen rags, and the higheſt price for old ſails and ropes, given at Samuel Dellap's bookſhop, at the corner of Third-ſtreet, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the Croſs-Keys; where may be had writing and printing paper, New-England and Manſon's primers, ſpelling books, playing cards, pocket books with or without ſlate paper, blank books, wafers and ink powder by wholeſale and retail; a large collection of plays and entertaining books.

N. B. Bonnet paſte boards, wholeſale and retail.

AT GEORGE HAUGHTON'S ſtore for RECEIVING GOODS for SALE, next door to the Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, are the following articles to be ſold for caſh only, viz. Mahogany and walnut tree chairs, eaſy ditto, dining and tea tables, with various kinds of bedſteads and other furniture; a good loom, a ſpinnet, a one horſe chair, jeans, hunting ſhirts, &c. &c.

He begs to remind thoſe that have houſehold furniture, or any kinds of merchandize to ſell, and would chooſe to have a ready purchaſer, to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in ſending them to him, as great numbers of ladies, gentlemen, and others, have already applied to him for moſt kinds of goods.

At ſaid place is a large yard made convenient for the reception of horſes, to be ſold by private ſale, every market day, where there is a book kept for perſons to enter them, with the price, and the owners name and place of abode. If a ſtranger brings a horſe, he will not be received without proper vouchers of his being honeſtly come by.

The public may be aſſured that every ſtep ſhall be taken to pleaſe both buyer and ſeller, and no commiſſions if not ſold.

Upholſterers and Joyners work done, and gentlemen of the army ſupplied for the camp, as uſual.

Eſtates, &c. ſold at vendue, according to law.

A Quantity of choice BACON and GAMMONS, ground madder, cotton, yellow ochre, and a few pricks of excellent tobacco, to be ſold at Samuel Sivert's in Lætitia-court, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

At ſame place may be had choice ink powder, by the dozen or ſingle paper; alſo three good ſilver watches.

WILLIAM TRICKETT, STATIONER, facing Black-horſe-alley, Philadelphia, makes and ſells all ſorts of ACCOUNT BOOKS, bound in the beſt manner. Likewiſe all ſorts of WAFERS, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. The higheſt price given for OLD RAGS and SAILS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

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Vol. III.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1777. [Num. 387.

LONDON, May 9.

THE fact reſpecting lord Percy is, in ſubſtance, as follows: After the affair at Trenton, gen. Howe wrote to lord Percy for fifteen hundred men. Lord Percy did not immediately comply with this order, but returned for anſwer that the enemy were collecting a large force near Providence, of which circumſtance he ſuppoſed gen. Howe unacquainted; that he thought it his duty to repreſent this matter, and to add, that he apprehended it would be dangerous to the ſervice in that part to ſend away ſo large a body of men. Gen. Howe replied, that lord Percy knew the conſequence of diſobedience of orders; that he would be tried by a court martial, and would certainly be broke; that he (gen. Howe) was inclined to ſhew his lordſhip all the indulgence that his ſervices deſerved, at the ſame time he inſiſted upon his orders being ſtrictly obeyed. The troops were ſent. Lord Percy wrote an account of the whole affair, and ſent it, by the laſt veſſel from Rhode Iſland, to his father, the duke of Northumberland; at the ſame time beſeeching his grace to lay him, with all humility, at his majeſty's feet, and to ſolicit his immediate recal. The duke complied with his ſon's requeſt. The king was greatly ſurpriſed. Lord George Germaine was ſent for, and his lordſhip was ſurpriſed alſo, not having had the leaſt information of ſuch difference. It is not known what has been done, but it is probable that gen. Robertſon or gen. Pattiſon, who are to ſet out this day, to embark for New-York, will carry the deciſion.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, dated May 4.

The firſt inſtant general Clinton, lord T. P. Clinton, lord Rawdon and capt. Drummond arrived here late at night. They are to go for New-York in the Liverpool frigate, the firſt fair wind. There are two ſhips to go under her convoy, reputed worth 100,000l. each; they are cleared out for Halifax, but are deſtined for New-York. They belong to Sir G— C—, Mr. R—n, and ſome other of the king's friends. Mr. Williams, of Baltimore, one of the tea conſignees, has the direction of them.—They have cloathing of all ſorts, ironmongery, cutlery, wines, and every luxury as well as neceſſary. One of them is about 400 tons, and carries eight four pounders; the other of near the ſame force."——Thus acts of parliament are trifled with—Trade is taken from the regular merchant, and put into the hands of clerks and other ſuch gentry in the public offices, in open defiance of all law; and yet ſo tame is the ſpirit of the times, that no notice is taken of ſuch reprehenſible conduct, either in or out of parliament.

The appearance of the American privateers in the channel has ſo affected inſurance, that ſcarce any good names can be got to a policy almoſt at any price.

The Joſeph, Kelly, from Meſſina to Hamburgh, is taken by the Surprize privateer, and carried into Dunkirk.

"That the emperor of Germany had done Dr. Franklin the honour of a viſit at his houſe, about three miles from Paris, and was in conference with the Doctor for ſeveral hours. That his Imperial majeſty propoſed to viſit England in the courſe of a few days, incog. That the queen of France had, on every occaſion, expreſſed herſelf with the warmeſt attachment to the American intereſt. That advice had been received from New-England of the march of general Arnold from that province, in order to ſtrengthen Ticonderoga againſt any force that could be brought againſt it."

This morning 40 per cent. inſurance was offered on the Dutch mail that ſailed on Saturday laſt from Harwich for Helvoetſluys, no certain advice having yet been received of her arrival.

Two men of war, of 20 guns each, are ordered to be fitted immediately for the coaſt of Africa, for the better protection of the Britiſh trade there.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated May 9.

The Hollam, Foſter, from Liſbon to Southampton and this port, with wine and fruit, was taken on the 19th laſt by the Riſing States privateer of 16 guns, and carried into port L'Orient, which privateer is ſince taken and brought in here by the Terrible man of war; and by a letter from captain Foſter at L'Orient, we are informed that the veſſel and cargo were to be ſold at that port in a few days."

Extract of a letter from Bantry, dated April 29.

A meſſenger is juſt now come up to us with the news that two American privateers had put into Beerhaven; they had each of them ſent their longboats on ſhore to take in water, and had alſo purchaſed ſome live ſtock, for which they paid very honorably; they did not ſeem to be under any fear, though their force was not great, carrying only twelve guns each, and about a hundred men. An expreſs is ſent to Dublin with an account of the above."

The Congreſs at Madras have entered into a partition treaty with the court of Delhi, in which the territorial juriſdiction has been properly ſettled.

THE ARTILLERY companies of the city of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties, the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, are hereby required to meet at the ſtatehouſe, on Saturday next, between the hours of ten in the morning and ſix in the afternoon, then and there to elect by ballot three field-officers, viz. one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and one major.

Auguſt 5. WILLIAM HENRY, lieut. C. P.

THE Lancaſter STAGE WAGGON will ſet off from the Black-Bear in Market-ſtreet, on Thurſday morning next, at ſix o'clock. Philad. Aug. 5

TO be SOLD at James M'Crea's ſtable in Blackhorſe-alley, a likely HORSE full fifteen hands high, trots, and goes well in a chair, ſix years old laſt ſpring. For farther particulars inquire of JAMES M'CREA.

WOMENS STUFF SHOES, of the neateſt and beſt quality, to be ſold by the dozen or larger quantity, by the ſubſcriber in Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Arch-ſtreet, for caſh only. PETER GALLAGHER.

A letter from Benjamin Franklin and Silas Deane, esquires, to lord Stormont, the English ambassador at Paris.

My lord, Paris, April 2d, 1777.

WE did ourselves the honor of writing some time since to your lordship, on the subject of exchanging prisoners. You did not condescend to give us any answer, and therefore we expect none to this. We however take the liberty of sending you copies of certain depositions, which we shall transmit to Congress, whereby it will be known to your court that the United States are not unacquainted with the barbarous treatment their people receive when they have the misfortune of being your prisoners here in Europe; and that if your conduct towards us is not altered, it is not unlikely that severe reprisals may be thought justifiable, from the necessity of putting some check to such abominable practices.

For the sake of *humanity* it is to be wished that men would endeavour to alleviate, as much as possible, the unavoidable miseries attending a state of war. It has been said, that among the civilised nations of Europe the antient horrors of that state are much diminished; but the compelling men by chains, stripes and famine, to fight against their friends and relations, is a new mode of barbarity which your nation alone has the honor of inventing; and the sending American prisoners of war to Africa and Asia, remote from all probability of exchange, and where they can scarce hope ever to hear from their families, even if the unwholesomeness of the climate does not put a speedy end to their lives, is a manner of treating captives that you can justify by no other precedent or custom except that of the black savages of Guinea. We are your lordship's most obedient humble servants,

B. FRANKLIN, S. DEANE.

Lord viscount STORMONT.

To the above letter the following insolent reply was made: "*The king's ambassador receives no letters from rebels, except when they come to ask mercy.*"

The DEPOSITION of Eliphalet Downer, surgeon, taken in the Yankee privateer, is as follows:

That after he was made prisoner by captains Ross and Hodge, who took advantage of the generous conduct of capt. Johnson of the Yankee to them his prisoners, and of the confidence he placed in them, in consequence of that conduct and their assurances, he and his countrymen were closely confined, yet assured that on their arrival in port they should be set at liberty, and these assurances were repeated in the most solemn manner; instead of which, on their approach to land, they were, in the hot weather of August, shut up in a small cabin, the windows of which were spiked down and no air admitted, insomuch that they were all in danger of suffocation from the excessive heat. Three or four days after their arrival in the river Thames, they were relieved from this situation in the middle of the night, hurried on board a tender and sent down to Sheerness, where the deponent was put into the Ardent; and there falling sick of a violent fever, in consequence of such treatment, and languishing in that situation for some time, he was removed, still sick, to the Mars; and, notwithstanding repeated petitions to be suffered to be sent to prison on shore, he was detained until having the appearance of a mortification in his legs, he was sent to Haslar hospital, from whence, after recovering his health, he had the good fortune to make his escape. While on board those ships and in the hospitals, he was informed and believes that many of his countrymen, after experiencing even worse treatment than he, were sent to the East Indies, and many of those taken at Quebec were sent to the coast of Africa, as soldiers.

The DEPOSITION of capt. Seth Clark, of Newbury Port in the state of Massachusetts Bay, in America, is as follows:

That on his return from Cape Nichola Mole to Newbury Port, he was taken on the seventeenth of September last by an armed schooner in his Britannic majesty's service, —— Coats, esq; commander, and carried down to Jamaica; on his arrival at which place, he was sent on board the Squirrel, another armed vessel, — Douglas, esq; commander, where, although master and half owner of the vessel in which he was taken, he was turned as a common sailor before the mast, and in that situation sailed for England in the month of November; on the 25th of which month they took a schooner from Port a Pè to Charlestown, South Carolina, to which place she belonged; when the owner, Mr. Burt, and the master, Mr. Bean, were brought on board, on the latter's denying he had any ship papers, capt. Douglas ordered him to be stripped, tied up, and then whipped with a wire cat of nine tails that drew blood every stroke, and then, on his saying that he had thrown his papers overboard, he was untied, and ordered to his duty as a common sailor, with no place for himself or people to lay on but the decks. On their arrival at Spithead, the deponent was removed to the Monarch, and *there ordered to do duty as a foremast man*, and on his refusing, on account of inability, to do it, he was threatened by the lieutenant, a Mr. Stoney, that if he spoke one word to the contrary, he *should be brought to the gangway*, and there *severely flogged*.

After this he was again removed, and put on board the Barfleur, where he remained till the 10th of February. On board this ship the deponent saw several American prisoners, who were *closely confined* and *ironed*, with only *four mens allowance to six*. These prisoners and others informed this deponent that a number of American prisoners had been taken out of this ship and sent to the East-Indies and the coast of Africa, which, he was told, would have been his fate had he arrived sooner. This deponent farther saith, that in Haslar hospital, to which place on account of sickness he was removed from the Barfleur, he saw a captain Chase, of Providence, New-England, who told him that he had been taken in a sloop of which he was half owner and master, on his passage from Providence to South-Carolina, by an English transport, and turned over to a ship of war, where he was confined in irons thirteen weeks, insulted, beat and abused by the petty officers and common sailors, and, on being released from irons, was ordered to do duty as a foremast man until his arrival in England, when being dangerously ill, he was sent to said hospital.

Paris, March 30, 1777.

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

CHARLES THURRY, ladies and gentlemens HAIR DRESSER, lately arrived from Paris, lives in Front-street between Market and Chesnut streets, where he makes CURLS and ROLLERS in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Likewise makes old rollers to look as well as new, if sent before they are too much worn.

TO be SOLD, a SLOOP about nine months old, burthen fixteen hundred bushels of grain. She now lies at the Head of Elk, where the sale will be held next Thursday at twelve o'clock. JOHN PATTERSON.

In CONGRESS, July 29, 1777.

Reſolved, That an inquiry be made into the reaſons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and into the conduct of the general officers who were in the Northern department at the time of the evacuation.

That a committee be appointed to digeſt and report the mode of conducting the inquiry.

July 30. Reſolved, That major general St. Clair, who commanded at Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, forthwith repair to head-quarters.

Auguſt 1. Reſolved, That major general Schuyler be directed to repair to head-quarters.

That general Waſhington be directed to order ſuch general officer as he ſhall think proper, immediately to repair to the Northern department, to relieve major general Schuyler in his command there.

That brigadier Poor, brigadier Patterſon, and brigadier Roche de Fermoy be directed to repair to head-quarters.

Auguſt 3. Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to order the general whom he ſhall judge proper, to relieve general Schuyler in his command, to repair with all poſſible expedition to the Northern department, giving him directions what number of the militia to call in from the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania.

That notice be immediately ſent to the executive powers of the ſaid ſtates, and that they be earneſtly requeſted to get the militia in thoſe parts of their reſpective ſtates moſt contiguous to the Northern department, ready to march at a moment's warning, and to ſend, with all poſſible expedition, ſuch parts of them as the general commanding in the Northern department ſhall require, to ſerve till the 15th of November, if not ſooner relieved by Continental troops, or diſmiſſed by the commanding officer of the department, and be entitled to Continental pay and rations.

That the commanding officer in the Northern department have diſcretionary power to make requiſitions on the ſtates aforeſaid, from time to time, for ſuch additional numbers of the militia to ſerve in that department as he ſhall judge neceſſary for the public ſervice.

Whereas it is repreſented to Congreſs that general Waſhington is of opinion that the immediate recal of all the brigadiers from the Northern department may be productive of inconvenience to the public ſervice,

Reſolved, That the order of Congreſs of the firſt day of this month, reſpecting the ſaid brigadiers, be ſuſpended until general Waſhington ſhall judge it may be carried into effect with ſafety.

Extracts from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

TO be SOLD at William Dellap's bookſhop in Market-ſtreet, three doors above Strawberry-alley, Burgh's political diſquiſitions, Leland's hiſtory of Ireland, Joſephus's works, eſſay on natural hiſtory and philoſophy, complete gardener, with cuts; anatomy of vegetables, with cuts; letters of Eloiſa and Abelard, amorous buck, ſchoolmaſter's aſſiſtant, youths geography, mariners compaſs, mariners calander, the hind let looſe, being an hiſtorical repreſentation of the troubles in Scotland, M'Ewen on types, M'Ewenſon's eſſay, covenant of grace, ſacred platform, and the œconomy of human life tranſlated from an Indian manuſcript; orderly blank books for the army, playing cards, writing paper, wrapping ditto, with wafers and inkpowder.

N. B. The higheſt price for new and old books, clean linen rags, ſails, and ropes.—At ſaid Dellap's may be had a variety of genuine patent medicines.

DESERTED from on board the Franklin armed galley under my command, the following men, viz. WILLIAM BURKETT, an Engliſhman, twenty-five years of age, five feet ſix inches high, formerly lived between Cheſter and Marcus Hook, and a tailor by trade.

WILLIAM DENTON, born in America, twenty-three years of age, five feet four inches high, black hair, dark complexion, down look, and ſerved his time near Morris river.

JAMES NAGLE, born in the Weſt of Ireland, twenty-three years of age, five feet five inches high, ſpeaks very much on the brogue, and freckled in the face.

JOHN LANN, born in Ireland, twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, ſtout made, and ſuppoſed to be gone in company with James Nagle towards Lancaſter or Baltimore.

EDWARD RIDGEWAY, born in Philadelphia, twenty-four years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, by trade a houſe carpenter, has a wife and child living in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, but it is ſuppoſed he will move his family towards Germantown, or elſewhere.

Whoever takes up the above deſerters, and ſecures them in any priſon ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Sixty Dollars reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges.

NATHAN BOYS, capt.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour them at their peril, as they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DUBLIN SNUFF, high and low toaſt, known by the name of Blackguard, made from the moſt approved receipts of the beſt makers in that city; alſo SCOTCH SNUFF of the beſt quality, manufactured and ſold by Sarah Jollie in Strawberry-alley, nearly oppoſite to the Bull's-Head, where good encouragement will be given to country dealers, and others who buy to ſell again. July 30.

DESERTED from the Georgia Fourth battalion, JOHN BUCHANAN, about 27 years of age, five feet four inches high, black hair, brown complexion, black eyes and eyebrows, and a round face. He enliſted with the ſubſcriber about five days ago, ſince when, it is ſuppoſed, he has changed his name, and calls himſelf Matthias, or gave himſelf a falſe name when he enliſted. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſerter, and gives information thereof to Col. John White, at his lodgings in Lodge-alley, or to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Gray's-alley, in Second-ſtreet, ſhall be entitled to TEN DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges.

July 19. THOMAS WASHINGTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby forbid to harbour or conceal ſaid deſerter.

RAN away on Tueſday morning, the twenty-ſecond inſt. (July) a Negro boy named JACK, twelve years of age, thick lips, bow legged, and parrot toed. He had on, when he went away, a coarſe oznabrug ſhirt and trouſers, and no hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negro boy, and brings him to the ſubſcriber in Second-ſtreet, ſhall have EIGHT Dollars reward.

RICHARD FOOTMAN.

TO be SOLD at the Linen-printing Manufactory at Kenſington, a large aſſortment of elegant new invented SADDLECLOTHS; likewiſe a variety of neat printed LINENS, ſingle and double PURPLES, &c.

JOHN HEWSON and Co.

FISH-KILL, July 31. Extract of a letter from Moſes's creek, July 26. "We have juſt had a bruſh with the enemy at Fort Edward, in which lieut. Van Veghten was moſt inhumanly butchered and ſcalped. Two ſerjeants and two privates were likewiſe killed and ſcalped, and one of the latter had both his hands cut off. They took a young woman, Janey M'Crea by name, out of a houſe at Fort Edward, carried her about half a mile into the buſhes, and there killed and ſcalped her in cold blood. They have killed and ſcalped another woman near the ſame place.

Laſt Tueſday two men were taken up and interrupted in their errand to General Howe. They, being both Germans, were recommended to one Freliegh, their countryman, a ſtaunch Tory, to direct them the road. They unluckily made a miſtake by calling on a Whig of the ſame name, who heard their enquiries and found out their errand; thinking it rather unſafe to let them paſs, without a farther examination into their real buſineſs, ſent them for that purpoſe, under convoy, to the commiſſioners at Poughkeepſie.

Laſt Monday was hanged at Fort Montgomery, one of lord Howe's recruiting officers.

Laſt week another of the ſame gentlemen was hanged at Peeks-Kill.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear that major general Gates is appointed to command in the Northern department, with orders immediately to repair thither.

The honorable Thomas M'Kean, eſq; ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives of Delaware, is appointed to, and has accepted the office of chief juſtice of this ſtate. Jonathan Sergeant, eſq; of New-Jerſey, is appointed attorney-general.

What a contemptible novice, Mr. Printer, this ſame lord Stormont is. If my memory ſerves me right, the uncle of this idiot, who cannot write *any kind* of ſenſe, was a priſoner in Newgate for being ſecretary to the pretender, and the whole clan is of the ſame caſt. Yet this *Quandomite*, in his own perſon, ſays, "*The king's ambaſſador*" that is, the king's *rebel* ambaſſador "*receives* no letters from rebels." Why not, ſir, I am ſure it is a very natural correſpondence? And I can find no other reaſon why you ſhould decline it, than becauſe two of a trade cannot agree. Another curioſity in his anſwer is, that he "*receives* no letters from rebels but when they come to aſk mercy;" whereas it is evident he had both *received* and *read* the commiſſioner's letters, or he could not have known their contents.

Send the boy home, and let him learn to ſpell;
Get a good ſeaſon'd birch, and warm him well;
'Twill mend his manners, help and cure his fits,
And frequent flogging bring him to his wits. COMUS.

P. S. Comus requeſts Hugh Gaine to give this a place in his New-York Gazette, whenever he ſhall inſert lord Stormont's anſwer.

The 23d day of June laſt, died of the jail fever in New-York, Mr. JOHN GIBBON, having been a priſoner of war there ſix months. He was deſcended from a very antient and honorable family in the weſt of England, who became early adventurers to America, were ſome of the original proprietors of Weſt New-Jerſey, and from whom he derived a very large and valuable landed eſtate. An ardent love of liberty, and an anxious deſire to preſerve the freedom and independency of America, induced him at a time when the enemy were overrunning New-Jerſey, and our affairs wore the moſt unfavourable aſpect, voluntarily to turn out to oppoſe, with his muſket and bayonet, thoſe cruel invaders of his country and of the rights of mankind. On the retreat of the Jerſey militia from Mount Holly the 23d of December laſt he was unfortunately taken priſoner and conveyed to New York, where he remained cloſely confined until his death. He ſupported his cruel and ſevere confinement with a firmneſs and reſolution that does honor to his memory, and to the glorious cauſe in which he ſuffered, and proves beyond a poſſibility of doubt, that he juſtly deſerves the character of A REAL AND DISINTERESTED PATRIOT.

TO be SOLD by John Henderſon, oppoſite to Thomas Wharton's in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, a few hogſheads of JAMAICA SPIRITS, and St. Croix RUM.

TO be SOLD, a NEGRO GIRL that is very active, ſtout, and obliging. Inquire of the printer.

THE ſubſcriber deſires the public not to truſt a certain THOMAS GADD and his WIFE, weavers, as they will find it difficult to get their money, they being his ſervants, but have endeavoured to make people believe they are free, and by that means live great part of their time in drunkenneſs and idleneſs, to their own diſcredit and my loſs.

Philad. Aug. 5. JAMES BUTLAND.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1777.

ALL thoſe who have any demand upon ANDREW FITZSIMONS late of this city, whether by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are hereby required to bring their accounts properly adjuſted and proved, to the ſubſcriber in Arch-ſtreet, the ſecond door from Second-ſtreet, and receive their reſpective ballances, or a dividend thereof.

BERNARD FEARIS.

N. B. The ſaid creditors are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their application.

TO be SOLD, COPPERAS of the beſt quality, by Samuel Young, grocer, near the Drawbridge.

DESERTED from captain Andrew Porter's company of artillery, under the command of general Knox, the following men, viz. JONATHAN BENSON, about five feet ſix inches high, about eighteen or nineteen years of age, by trade a joiner and houſe-carpenter, and ſtoop ſhouldered. He had on a ſhort brown coattee, white woollen jacket, white drilling breeches, and white yarn ſtockings.

JOHN ELLIOT, about five feet ten inches high, near forty years of age, of a ſlender make, and ſtoops in his walk. He had on a black coat turned up with red, white woollen jacket, drilling breeches, and a hat trimmed with yellow. Whoever ſecures either of the above men ſo that they be delivered to capt. Porter at camp, or to the ſubſcriber, at John Galloway's oppoſite the City tavern, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward for each.

JAMES M'CLURE, capt. lieut.

TO be SOLD by Robert Appleby, at the corner of Market and Third ſtreets, a few caſes of good old genuine Geneva, which has been three years in America, Jamaica ſpirits, whiſky by the barrel, loaf and lump ſugar, and a few barrels of flour.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

SOME well ſeaſoned INCH PINE BOARDS, and BAR IRON, to be ſold by George James in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets.

Philad. July 22, 1777.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM, next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, has for ſale the following goods, which he will ſell, as low as the times will admit, for caſh, either wholeſale or retail; rich pearl coloured ſatin, of the beſt quality; ſtriped and changeable mantuas; ducapes, white figured modes, durants, rattinets, cotton velvets, ſeveral ſorts of worſted, thread and cotton hoſe; mens thread and leather gloves; womens ſilk, cotton, thread, and leather mitts; mens ſilk caps; nankeens, table cloths, Bengal, black and white blond lace, ſilk and ferret ſtaylaces, Scotch and home made threads, white ſtay binding, copper-plate curtain patterns, bobbins, tapes, needles, beſt pound pins, ivory mounted fans, pearl necklaces, beads, plated tankards, ſalt cellars, ſervers, cordial cups, and labels for decanters; japanned waiters of various ſizes; looking glaſſes, carving knives and forks, bellows, chiſſels, plain irons, hinges, raſps, two feet rules, ſhoemakers ſize ſticks, wood ſcrews, ſprigs, door bolts; temple ſpectacles with ſteel caſes, braſs and glaſs ink pots, cork ſcrews, pewter tea ſpoons, japanned tea-tongs, razor-metal ſciſſars; childrens knives; fountain pens; and a good aſſortment of china, viz. diſhes, blue and white enameled bowls of various ſizes; enamelled cups and ſaucers; blue and white ſugar diſhes, butter boats; blue and white and enamelled tea pots, cream jugs; ornamental jars and beakers; tureens; ornamental figures; one complete dining table ſet, one tea table ditto; ſundry queen's ware, and a variety of glaſs ware, ſome of which is ſuitable for apothecaries; a few electrical globes; old Jamaica ſpirits, genuine old Madeira wine, cinnamon, mace, roll brimſtone, and choice indigo; writng paper, bibles, prayer books, blank books, with a number of other books, too tedious to mention.

WAS BROKE OPEN, between the 19th and 21ſt of July, the DYE SHOP of the ſubſcriber, on the Dockſide, near the Drawbridge, and the following articles ſtolen, viz. One plain long waiſted brown coat, one brown ditto without buttons or button holes except the flaps and ſleeves, pieced all round the ſkirts, and without lining; one whitiſh cloth frock coat with the pockets in the plaits, one piece of nankeen dyed an olive colour, one black ſatin cloke all ripped on purpoſe to be dreſſed again, five yards of coarſe linen half whitened, and near four ounces of black ſewing ſilk. Whoever diſcovers any of the above articles ſo that they may be had again, and the thief or thieves convicted, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges, by applying to David Wiſe dyer, living in Loxley's-alley, near the Drawbridge, in Spruce-ſtreet.

WANTED immediately, one or two BOYS, twelve years of age or upwards, as apprentices to a genteel and profitable buſineſs; as alſo a ſober man to work at ſaid buſineſs, to whom extraordinary encouragement will be given. A young man that would chooſe to engage for one or more years, would be moſt agreeable, and he would find it greatly to his advantage. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, a neat CHESNUT HORSE, half blooded, fifteen hands high, ſtrong built, exceeding good gaits, and riſing four years old. May be ſeen at Mr. Granger's ſtables at the back of the city tavern, where there are ſeveral other horſes to be ſold.

WAS loſt yeſterday afternoon, on the Moyamenſing road, betwixt John Everly's and Market-ſtreet, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name Alexander Warfield, London, a china dial plate, No. 3953, ſilver ſeal with C M in a cypher upon it, and a ſteel chain. Whoever has found ſaid watch, and brings it to the printer, ſhall have Sixteen Dollars reward.

DR. YELDALL is to be conſulted at his medicinal warehouſe a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, in all caſes of phyſic and ſurgery. Thoſe wanting his aſſiſtance, and living within the city, may be waited on at their houſes; thoſe in the country, by ſending an account of their diſorders, may have advice and medicines returned; and thoſe not able to pay, may be ſupplied gratis by applying every Monday. It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the Doctor's abilities in practice, his well known travels through moſt of the United States, and the ſurpriſing cures performed by him, ſpeak more powerful than any thing that could be here inſerted.

N. B. The Doctor has for ſale, at his warehouſe, moſt patent medicines now in uſe; likewiſe ſome opium, and bark of the firſt quality.

WAS taken from ISRAEL JACOB's ſtables in a miſtake, a BAY HORSE. The perſon that has it is requeſted to return it immediately. He is branded with B on the mounting ſhoulder, and CAY on the off ſhoulder, about fourteen hands high, and his main hangs on both ſides.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for their paſt favours and cuſtom, and hopes, by aſſiduity and attention, ever to merit a continuance, being determined to ſerve them in the beſt manner in his power. But as the ſtate of the times are ſuch that goods can only be purchaſed for ready money, he truſts that gentlemen will particularly attend to this circumſtance, and pay on delivery. This conſideration induces him to requeſt all indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accounts that they may be ſettled and paid off. JOHN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD, a valuable HOUSE and IMPROVEMENTS in the town of Carliſle. The lot extends one hundred and twenty feet on the main ſtreet, and two hundred and forty on a croſs ſtreet. Beſides the principal houſe, there are a ſmall dwellinghouſe, coachhouſe, barn, ſtables, cowhouſe, ſmokehouſe, and granery, moſt of them lately built, and all in good repair.

Alſo a FARM on Canedoguinet creek, two miles from Carliſle, containing near five hundred acres. There are cleared about forty acres of meadow of excellent quality, two hundred acres of upland, and more meadow may be made.

Alſo a TRACT of LAND containing two thouſand ſix hundred and forty acres, and the uſual allowance, ſituate on Black Legs creek, in the county of Weſtmoreland. It is warranted, ſurveyed, and returned.

The titles to the premiſes are indiſputable. For particulars inquire of Mr. Lewis Weiſs in Philadelphia, and Mr. John Pollock in Carliſle.

A PAPER MAKER wants an apprentice. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of letter from France, dated May 22.

" Our privateers and cruiſers in the channel have raiſed the inſurance in London. One of my friends here lately paid ten per cent. between Dover and Calais. Capt. Cunnyngham imprudently returning into Dunkirk with two prizes, was apprehended with his people, at the requeſt of the court of England, and put into priſon, on pretence of piracy, but having a commiſſion from Congreſs, they are diſcharged; the prizes however being reclaimed will be delivered up, the fitting out at Dunkirk being contrary to treaties, which muſt be obſerved till war is declared.

Laſt week died at New-York, Mrs. ELIZABETH FRANKLIN, the wife of William Franklin, eſq; late governor of New Jerſey. She was a lady diſtinguiſhed by a fine education, a peculiar ſweetneſs of manners, and dear to her friends for the VIRTUES of her heart. She filled her ſtation in life with a *dignity* that commanded reſpect, and an *affability* that engaged the love OF ALL. Her circumſtances were affluent, her life exemplary, her death unfortunate. A ſincere friend pays this ſmall tribute to her worth, and embalms her memory with A TEAR.

Mr. TOWNE,

SEveral pieces very injurious to the character of gen. St. Clair have been lately publiſhed in the newſpapers, particularly one in the Pennſylvania Packet of the 29th of July laſt.

The author of the laſt takes upon him to try a gentleman formerly of the moſt unblemiſhed reputation, two or three hundred miles diſtant, and paſs ſentence without a hearing. This conduct is UNGENTLEMANLY and UNGENEROUS. No character is ſafe, if what is called the liberty of the preſs may be proſtituted in ſuch a manner. If gen. St. Clair has offended, there will be a proper tribunal to examine into his conduct. It is hoped the public will ſuſpend their judgment until the gen. has an opportunity of being heard, when his friends are well convinced he will acquit himſelf with honor. A Friend to his Country.

AT three o'clock laſt Monday morning, as the ſubſcriber ſtood at his ſtall in the New market, five men, dreſſed like ſoldiers, came up to him on pretence of aſking what o'clock it was, when one of them put a handkerchief over his face and pulled him down, in which ſituation ſome of them kept him, whilſt others robbed him of two hundred and fifteen Continental dollars, about ten pounds in ſmall money, a French watch with a ſilver cap, No 955, a pair of ſilver ſhoebuckles marked J B, and a pair of ſhoes. Fifty Dollars reward will be given to any perſon that ſecures the thieves, or any of them, ſo that they be brought to juſtice.

Philad. Aug. 7, 1777. JAMES BARRAT.

SEVERAL good ſilver and two gold WATCHES to be ſold by Thomas Howard in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, where all kinds of clock and watchwork are done as uſual. He has likewiſe for ſale womens and mens watch chains.

GOOD Malt, Barley, and new Wheat, are received at market price, at Morris's brewery in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Thoſe perſons who have caſks lately belonging to Anthony Morris jun. deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to return them, or give information where they may be had, to

8th Aug. THOMAS MORRIS at the ſaid brewery.

AN excellent SADDLE HORSE to be ſold. Inquire of the printer.

THOMAS BARCLAY has for ſale a few crates of WINDOW GLASS, alſo cotton cards, tin, brimſtone, writing paper, braſs wire, pearl barley, ſago, nitre, red lead, cream of tartar, opium, camphire, lapis calaminaris, white precipitate, and Jeſuit's bark.

ON Monday the eleventh inſt. (Auguſt) will be SOLD by public vendue, at the Cork Arms, the corner of South and Water ſtreets, all ſorts of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſuch as beds and bedding, chairs, tables, pictures, looking glaſſes, deſk, clock, pewter and braſs pots, China and earthen ware, and a few loaves of ſugar. The caſh to be paid on the delivery of goods. The ſale to begin at nine o'clock in the morning.

N. B. A light waggon and a pair of horſes wanted to purchaſe. Inquire as above.

ANY reputable private family, that lives in a pleaſant part of the town, and is willing to take in a ſingle lady to board and lodge, is deſired to apply to the printer.

DESERTED from the guard boat Waſp, RICHARD HICKS, an Engliſhman, about 20 years of age, ſmooth faced, near five feet five or ſix inches high, and commonly wears a blue jacket. He is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Egg-harbour to go on board ſome veſſel there, as he is a ſeafaring man. Whoever takes up the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any jail belonging to this ſtate, or on board any of the armed boats, ſhall have Six Dollars reward and reaſonable charges. JOSEPH BRADFORD, capt.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber living in Allentown, Monmouth county, New-Jerſey, the 31ſt of July laſt, at night, a likely half blooded BLACK MARE, ſix years old laſt ſpring, near fifteen hands high, ſhod before, is a natural trotter, and hand-gallops well, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſhort docked ſwitch tail, and one of her hind feet white. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the mare returned to the owner, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, and for the mare alone Ten Dollars.

Auguſt 4. SAMUEL QUAY.

WANTED as WET NURSE, a young woman with a good breaſt of milk. Inquire of the printer.

CHARLES THIERRY, ladies and gentlemens HAIR DRESSER, lately arrived from Paris, lives in Front-ſtreet between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, where he makes CURLS and ROLLERS in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Likewiſe makes old rollers to look as well as new, if ſent before they are too much worn.

TO be SOLD, a ſecond-hand Germantown built COACH very ſuitable for a family in the country, or to go a journey, with harneſs for four horſes. Inquire of Mr. Vandergrift at the Croſs-Keys, the corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. Alſo ſome horſes to be diſpoſed of. Inquire at the ſame place. July 23.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1777. [Num. 389.

Copy of the MEMORIAL preſented the 26th of March, 1777, to the king of Great Britain, by count Weldern, envoy of the ſtates general of the United Provinces.

Sire,

IT is with the moſt profound reſpect that the underwritten envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary of their high mightineſſes, in conſequence of the orders which he has juſt received, has the honour of repreſenting to your majeſty, that the memorial preſented by his ambaſſador on the twenty-firſt of laſt month, has ſenſibly affected them, and that they find themſelves obliged to bear the complaints and reproaches contained therein, as if their high mightineſſes were ſuſpected of wiſhing to amuſe your majeſty by friendly aſſurances, to which facts give the lie. They are likewiſe affected by the menacing tone which reigns throughout the memorial, and which appears to their high mightineſſes too little conſonant with what is received and ought to have place between ſovereigns and independant powers, and more eſpecially between neighbours, who have been ſo long united by the ties of harmony and friendſhip.

Their high mightineſſes think that on all occaſions, and particularly in theſe unhappy troubles of your majeſty's American colonies, they have done towards your majeſty all that could be expected of a good neighbour and a friendly affectionate power.

As their high mightineſſes, ſire, ſet the greateſt value upon your majeſty's friendſhip, they wiſh to do every thing in their power as far as is conſiſtent with the dignity and honor of the ſtate, to cultivate it more and more; but, at the ſame time, they cannot conceal from your majeſty the painful ſenſations which this memorial has cauſed them.

It is intirely from the motive of ſhewing your majeſty every poſſible attention, and to prove that their high mightineſſes wiſh to neglect nothing that may conduce to the inveſtigation of the truth of facts, upon which the complaints ſeem to be founded. That they have reſolved to make this examination in the moſt expeditious manner, and to clear it from all tedioufneſs and delay. For this purpoſe, their high mightineſſes have ſet aſide the ordinary form, always uſed in ſimilar caſes, of aſking for a written ſtate of the caſe from their officers, and perſons employed by them and their colonies; and they have already deſpatched their orders that the commandant of St. Euſtatia appear before them without delay, and as ſpeedily as poſſible, to give the neceſſary informations of all that has paſſed in the iſland of St. Euſtatia, and of what has come to their knowledge relative to the American colonies and their veſſels during his command; and to lay before their high mightineſſes his conduct in this reſpect.

The underwritten is ordered to acquaint your majeſty of this reſolution, and to declare that their high mightineſſes make no difficulty to diſavow, in the moſt expreſs terms, every act or mark of honor that may have been given by their officers and perſons in their ſervice to the veſſels of your majeſty's colonies, or that they may give hereafter, as far as ſuch acts or marks of honor may be of a nature from whence it may be concluded that the independance and ſovereignty of the ſaid colonies are in the leaſt acknowledged.

The underwritten is farther charged to acquaint your majeſty that their high mightineſſes have given orders in conſequence to the governors and commandants of their colonies in the Weſt-Indies, and have again enjoined them, in the ſtrongeſt terms, to obſerve ſtrictly their placarts and orders againſt the exportation of military ſtores to your majeſty's American colonies, and to have theſe orders executed with all poſſible rigour.

Lord Suffolk's anſwer to the foregoing letter of count Weldern.

Sir, London, April 10, 1777.

THE king having taken cognizance of the memorial which you addreſſed to his majeſty the 26th of laſt month, in conſequence of the orders that you had received from their high mightineſſes, orders me to aſſure you that his majeſty accepts it with ſatisfaction; at the ſame time, that he cannot perceive that the memorial preſented by his ambaſſador to the ſtates general of the United Provinces, the firſt of February, contained any thing contrary to what ought to have place between ſovereigns and independent powers. In the ſerious circumſtances in queſtion, his majeſty has felt the affair which made the principal ſubject of his complaint the more ſenſibly, as it was occaſioned by the indecent proceedings of a governor in the ſervice of a neighbour that has been ſo long united with his majeſty by the ties of harmony and mutual friendſhip. His majeſty has learned, with pleaſure, that their high mightineſſes have fulfilled his expectations; that they have recalled their governor; that the inſult is diſavowed, and that orders are deſpatched to the governors and commandants in the colonies of their high mightineſſes in the Weſt-Indies, to obſerve ſtrictly the placarts and orders againſt the exportation of military ſtores to his majeſty's American colonies now in rebellion; and being perſuaded that their high mightineſſes will attend to the ſtrict execution of their ordinances, takes pleaſure in putting an end to all ſubjects of regret, which the conſequences of the offenſive conduct of the governor of St. Euſtatia may have cauſed them. I have the honor to be, with the moſt perfect conſideration, ſir, &c. SUFFOLK.

WANTED a ſob r orderly MAN, who underſtands the taking care of horſes, and driving a c ariot. Such a perſon, either white or black, may hear of a place by applying to the printer hereof. Auguſt 9.

WAS LOST on Friday the 8th inſt. (Aug) about ſix o'clock in the afternoon, between the ſubſcriber's ſhop and Coomb's-alley in Front ſtreet, a BLACK STOCK, and STOCK BUCKLE neatly ſet in ſilver. Whoever has found them and will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, next door t Mr. Bradford's office in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have Six Dollars reward. ROBERT M'GEE.

HARTFORD, July 28. Extract of a letter from an officer of diſtinction in the Northern army, dated July 17th, 1777, at Moſes creek.—" The retreat from Ticonderoga will be a matter of ſpeculation in the country, and the accounts different and confuſed, a true ſtate of facts will therefore be very ſatisfactory without doubt.

" We were deceived with reſpect to the ſtrength of the enemy, and our own reinforcements; the enemy have practiſed a piece of fineſſe which has too well anſwered their purpoſe; they have ſo conducted that all hands in the United States believed they had drawn their force from Canada to the ſouthward, and deſigned only to garriſon their poſts in the northern world; the conſequence of this belief has been the ordering eight regiments, deſtined for Ticonderoga and its environs, to Peek's-kill; and little attention has been paid to this department; the enemy's condition in Canada has been repreſented as miſerable, confuſed, ſcattered, and ſickly; this has been the general opinion in camp and country, and our ſituation has been thought perfectly ſafe.

" Our force conſiſted of about four thouſand, including the corps of artillery, and artificers who were not armed, a conſiderable part of which were militia; we could bring about three thouſand fit for duty into the field. General Burgoyne came againſt us with about eight thouſand healthy ſpirited troops, with a lake force conſiſting of three fifty gun ſhips, a thunder mounting eighteen braſs twenty-four pounders, two thirteen inch mortars, a number of howits, ſeveral ſloops, gun boats, &c. &c.

" Their ſtrength being ſo very ſuperior to ours obliged us to tamely ſit ſtill and ſee them erect batteries all around us, without hazarding a ſally; two batteries were erected in front of our lines, on higher ground than ours; within half a mile on our left they had taken poſt on a very high hill overlooking all our works; our right would have been commanded by their ſhipping and batteries they had erected on the other ſide the lake, that our lines at Ticonderoga would have been of no ſervice, and we muſt have inevitably abandoned them in a few days after their batteries opened, which would have been the next morning; we then ſhould have been neceſſitated to retire to fort Independance, the conſequence of which, I conceive, would have been much worſe than the mode adopted; for the moment we had left Ticonderoga fort, they could ſend their ſhipping by us, and prevent our communication with Skeeneſborough, then the only avenue to and from fort Independance would have been by a narrow neck of land leading from the mount to the Grants. To this neck they had almoſt cut a road, a day more would have completed it. A few troops, ſtationed at Ticonderoga, would have prevented our communication with lake George, as our own works would have been againſt us. Their ſhipping would have deſtroyed our connection with Skeeneſborough, and their main body might have been placed on this neck of land, who, by a few works, might have prevented all ſupplies and reinforcements; we might have ſtayed at the mount as long as our proviſions would have ſupported us; we had flour for thirty days, and meat ſufficient only for a week. Under theſe circumſtances general St. Clair, on the ſixth inſtant, called a council of war, and an evacuation was unanimouſly agreed upon as the only means of ſaving the army from captivity.

" It was neceſſary alſo that our retreat ſhould be precipitate, as the communication was almoſt cut off, and they would ſoon be apprized of our deſigns. It was therefore determined to ſend the baggage and ſick in boats to Skeeneſborough, and for the army to march by land from the mount to Skeeneſborough, being forty miles; at the dawn of day we left fort Independance, and I cannot ſay the march was conducted with the greateſt regularity; the front, which was the main body, marched thirty miles to a place called Caſtletown, about twelve miles from Skeeneſborough; the militia halted three miles in rear of the front, and the rear guard commanded by col. Francis, being joined by colonels Warner and Hale, halted at Hubbart town, about a mile and a half in rear of the militia. As the march was ſevere, the feeble of the army had fallen in the rear, and tarried at Hubbart town with the rear guard. This body in rear might conſiſt of near a thouſand men. Before I proceed farther it may be neceſſary to give you the enemy's diſpoſitions after they were adviſed of our retreat; a large body, at leaſt two thouſand, were detached to purſue our main body and harraſs our rear, all the gun boats and ſome of their ſhipping were ſent after our baggage, and came up with it at Skeeneſborough and took it. The ninth regiment, commanded by lieut. col. Hills, was ordered to run down South bay, and land and march a bye road to fort Ann, and take that before our troops could reach it; the remainder of the army went on to Skeeneſborough, except a garriſon at Ticonderoga.

" The body of the enemy ſent to harraſs our rear, came up with it the next morning at Hubbart town, which was then commanded by Col. Warner; by the exertions of the officers our little army formed and gave them battle, which continued about twenty-five minutes very ſevere, when our party were overpowered with numbers and gave way, the loſs on both ſides was conſiderable; as our people took to the woods and are daily coming in, it is impoſſible to aſcertain our loſs; col. Francis, a worthy brave officer, after ſignalizing himſelf, was ſhot through, and expired inſtantly; col. Hale is miſſing. It is natural to aſk why was not col. Warner reinforced? Let me tell you, orders were ſent to col.——, who commanded the militia, to go to the aſſiſtance of the rear guard, but before they arrived, the action was over, and our people diſperſed. Our main body being now twelve miles from Skeeneſborough, and hearing that a large body of the enemy were arrived there, and knowing that a large body were in our rear, the general imagined if we purſued our rout, that we muſt engage both in front and rear under great diſadvantage, and to purſue his plan in firſt retreating, which was to ſave the army, he thought prudent to file off to the left, and before we reached Hudſon's river we marched one hundred and fifty miles; in this march we picked up about thirty priſoners, part Britiſh, part Waldeckers, and part Canadians; the party of our men, who were at Skeeneſborough, retreated to fort Ann; they were twice attacked by the ninth regiment, and both times repulſed them. They took a captain Montgomery and a doctor, and would probably have taken the whole regiment had their ammunition held out. This is a candid ſtate of facts, and for this conduct we are told our country calls us either knaves or cowards; I conceive they ought to be grateful to our general, for had we ſtaid, we very certainly ſhould have been taken, and then no troops to have ſtood between the enemy and the country; our affairs now are not deſperate in this quarter, as they would certainly have been; we have deſtroyed fort George and its appendages, and ſhall ſoon be able, I hope, to make head againſt our enemies, as we are gathering ſtrength and recollecting ourſelves."

WANTED as WET NURSE, a young woman with a good breaſt of milk. Inquire of the printer.

AT JOHN ROSS's ſtore for receiving goods for ſale, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, are for ſale ſundry ſorts of DRY GOODS, among which are a few pieces of Nankeen, blue, brown, and mixed broadcloths, pins by the pound or packet, ribbands, writing paper, mens boots, ſhoes, ſtockings, ſmall tooth and other combs, a quantity of glaſs and Queen's ware, gilt coat and jacket buttons, indigo, Spaniſh whitening, a few barrels of roſin, firelocks, ſnible and other hinges, pipes, pepper, calicoes and printed linens, playing cards, beaver, felt, and other hats, watch ſeals and chains, ſundry HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſuch as feather beds, bedſteads, tables, chairs, walnut cheſts of drawers, andirons, ſhovels, tongs, hunting ſhirts, &c. &c.

Was found on the Commons, a red Morocco POCKET BOOK with a quantity of money in it. Alſo was taken up in the city on the ſecond inſtant, a BAY HORSE about eight or nine years old, between fifteen and ſixteen hands high, has ſeveral ſaddle marks, and is very much foundered, black main and ſwitch tail, and ſhod all round. Whoever has loſt ſaid book and horſe, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying as above.

Said Roſs continues to ſell at private ſale or public vendue, goods of all ſorts, horſes, carriages, houſes, lots of ground, plantations, &c.

Thoſe who pleaſe to intruſt him with the diſpoſal of their goods, will have ſtrict juſtice and punctuality done them.

☞ A beautiful collection of NEW WAXWORK, in full proportion, to be ſeen at his houſe.

Alſo to be ſold a neat light WAGGON and complete ſet of GEARS.

WHISKY and GENEVA, in hogſheads and barrels; alſo PEPPER, ALLSPICE, GINGER, &c. to be ſold by Daniel Sutter in Race-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets.

A Quantity of COPPERAS, of the very beſt quality, to be ſold by John Olden in Second-ſtreet, two doors below the church. Aug. 9.

TO be SOLD by Sweetman, Shortall, and Mullins, at their ſtore the ſouth ſide of Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, ſpermaceti oil, ſweet oil, lemons and oranges, ſugar, pipes, beeſwax, flaxſeed, gammons, flour, middlings, ſhip ſtuff, bread, corn, wheat, oats, rye, bran, ſhorts, &c.

FOund in the Jerſey market, on Saturday morning, the ſecond inſt. (Auguſt) a ſmall worked POCKET BOOK, containing a ſum of money. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the printer, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again.

May 17, 1777.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber in Litterkenny townſhip, Cumberland county, near Black's gap, a ſmall BAY HORSE, ſhod all round, fourteen hands high, and about ſeventeen years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BOGGS.

WANTED in a genteel family, near Germantown, a MAID SERVANT who underſtands cooking. Inquire of the printer.

ALL perſons who yet remain indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Alexander, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts before the ſecond day of September next, otherwiſe they muſt expect to be ſued without farther notice, as the executors are determined to ſettle the eſtate by that time, or as ſoon after as poſſible. And ſuch perſons alſo as have accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted before the abovementioned time, that they may be paid.

Philad. Aug. 9. ROBERT KNOX, and SAMUEL DUFFIELD, } execut.

DEſerted from the Experiment armed veſſel, the following perſons, viz. Edward Clayton, country born, 23 years of age, red complexion, five feet eight inches high, very talkative when in liquor, and ſays he was a ſchoolmaſter. Jacob Warrington, country born, five feet ſeven inches high, fair complexion, and very much addicted to liquor. John Bates, an Engliſhman, a hatter by trade, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Philadelphia. William Deane, a Scotchman, and talks much on that dialect, he is ſuppoſed to be gone to Albemarle county in Old Virginia. John Monks, an Iriſhman, 36 years of age, very chunky, black complexion, and a down look. John Dougherty, an Iriſhman, very ſhort and thick, of a black complexion, and a joiner by trade. John Bryan, born in Dublin, a ſhort and well ſet man, ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, is well verſed in the Dutch language, a blackſmith by trade, but pretends to be a ſeaman, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Egg Harbour. Hugh Sawyers, 32 years af age, a likely fellow of a black complexion, by trade a ſhoemaker, and it is thought he is going to ſea. Thomas Hinds, an Engliſhman, 36 years of age, black complexion, and has a large ſcar in his right check. Michael Cavane, an Iriſhman, eighteen years of age, fair complexion, has a large cut in his right ancle, follows labouring work, and it is imagined he lives at the ſign of the Blackhorſe on Coneſtoga road, Philadelphia county.

JOHN HARRISON, capt.

ON Monday the eleventh inſt. (Auguſt) will be SOLD by public vendue, at the Cork Arms, the corner of South and Water ſtreets, all ſorts of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſuch as beds and bedding, chairs, tables, pictures, looking glaſſes, deſk, clock, pewter and braſs pots, China and earthen ware, and a few loaves of ſugar. The caſh to be paid on the delivery of goods. The ſale to begin at nine o'clock in the morning.

N. B. A light waggon and a pair of horſes wanted to purchaſe. Inquire as above.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor JAMES HOLMES, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment unto the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, and they ſhall be paid.

JOHN HOLMES, Adminiſtrator.

RAN away laſt Wedneſday, from the ſubſcriber living in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a NEGRO BOY named Cæſar, about nineteen years of age, a tall thin fellow, pock marked, and well known as a ſweep. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

July 29. SUSANNA HULL.

PHILADELPHIA.

From Ipſwich, in the ſtate of Maſſackuſetts, we hear that a fleet of about one hundred ſail had been diſcovered the firſt of this inſtant off the heights of Glouceſter, or cape Anne; but by advice from gen. Heath, of the ſecond inſt. it is ſaid that they were ſuppoſed to be ſome cruiſers, with their prizes, increaſed to that number by the force of imagination.

Mr. Towne,

THE writer of the piece ſigned "a friend to his country" in your laſt, accuſes the author of a piece publiſhed in the Packet of July 29, with having taken upon himſelf "to try gen. St. Clair at the diſtance of two or three hundred miles, and paſſing ſentence without an hearing." Conſiſtency, Mr. Printer, does not appear to be one of the qualities of this advocate for gen St. Clair, and the joke is, that while he cenſures another for trying and condemning gen. St. Clair at the diſtance of two or three hundred miles unheard;" he, himſelf, undertakes to clear him at the ſame diſtance without either tryal or hearing, for he concludes his piece by confidently aſſuring the public that gen. St. Clair "will, on the enquiry, acquit himſelf with honor." This is more than the writer can know, and more than he has authority to ſay.

I am not the writer of the piece in Dunlap's paper, neither has the author of it, in my opinion, undertaken either to try or condemn gen. St. Clair. He has only reviewed gen. St. Clair's own account of the evacuation of Ticonderoga, and drawn ſeveral very pertinent concluſions from the ſeveral parts of the general's letter.

For my own part, I wiſh the ſpirit of inquiry had began ſooner, and prevailed more; for, from the want of this, many noble actions have paſſed unnoticed, and many worthleſs ones eſcaped diſgrace. I wiſh an inquiry had been made into the conduct of gen. Heath laſt winter, and into every public action which does not carry with itſelf a clear countenance. But that which ſurpriſes me moſt in the Ticonderoga affair, is not only the unwillingneſs that appeared in ſeveral members of Congreſs to promote an inquiry, but the evaſions made uſe of to prevent it. I wiſh to ſee every ſtate take the matter up, and to know what part, and on what reaſons their delegates acted in this myſterious buſineſs. Give to every Cæſar his due of honors or diſhonors. I religiouſly reverence a form of government inveſted in a Congreſs as the moſt eligible and perfect of all human modes, but that is no reaſon that I am ſuperſtitiouſly to think every member of it an angel. I do not.—And if the writer of the piece in the laſt Evening Poſt be of that honorable body, I think him the more culpable for endeavoring to influence the public by aſſurances in favor of gen. St. Clair, for which he cannot have authority.

C——S.

Philadelphia, 7 mo. 25th, 1777.

TO BE SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at his manufactory in South-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, and between Market and Arch ſtreets on Hudſon's ſquare, an aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, and the ſeaſon enſuing, to wit, fuſtians, jeans, dimities, ſagathies, coatings, and preſſed cloth.

WOOL wanted, and SPINNERS employed as uſual, by

SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

TO be SOLD, COPPERAS of the beſt quality, by Samuel Young, grocer, near the Drawbridge.

AT GEORGE HAUGHTON's ſtore for RECEIVING GOODS for SALE, next door to the Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, are the following articles to be ſold for caſh only, viz. Mahogany and walnut tree chairs, eaſy ditto, dining and tea tables, with various kinds of bedſteads and other furniture; a good loom, a ſpinnet, a one horſe chair, jeans, hunting ſhirts, &c. &c.

He begs to remind thoſe that have houſehold furniture, or any kinds of merchandize to ſell, and would chooſe to have a ready purchaſer, to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in ſending them to him, as great numbers of ladies, gentlemen, and others, have already applied to him for moſt kinds of goods.

At ſaid place is a large yard made convenient for the reception of horſes, to be ſold by private ſale, every market day, where there is a book kept for perſons to enter them, with the price, and the owners name and place of abode. If a ſtranger brings a horſe, he will not be received without proper vouchers of his being honeſtly come by.

The public may be aſſured that every ſtep ſhall be taken to pleaſe both buyer and ſeller, and no commiſſions if not ſold.

Upholſterers and Joyners work done, and gentlemen of the army ſupplied for the camp, as uſual.

Eſtates, &c. ſold at vendue, according to law.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs, and cold the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

WILLIAM TRICKETT, Stationer, facing Black-horſe-alley, Philadelphia, makes and ſells all ſorts of ACCOUNT BOOKS, bound in the beſt manner. Likewiſe all ſorts of WAFERS, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. The higheſt price given for OLD RAGS and SAILS.

TO BE SOLD, at the Widow Raſor's tavern, the corner of Race and Second ſtreets, a LIGHT FAMILY or STAGE WAGGON, with good new wheels and harneſs in the beſt order. Likewiſe HORSES to be SOLD.

A Quantity of choice BACON and GAMMONS, ground madder, cotton, yellow ochre, and a few pricks of excellent tobacco, to be ſold at Samuel Sivert's in Lætitia-court, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

At ſame place may be had choice ink powder, by the dozen or ſingle paper; alſo three good ſilver watches.

A NEAT aſſortment of SILVER and PINCHBECK WATCHES, and one ſmall ſingle caſed gold ditto, to be ſold by White Matlack, watchmaker in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet. July 31.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

WAS found between Buſſeltown and Philadelphia, a leather POCKET BOOK, containing ſome ſilver and paper money, with divers other things. The owner, proving his property, and paying the expence of adverti ſing, may have it again by applying to Joſhua Woolſton in Middle Town, Bucks county, or John Stapler, jun. near the Old ferry in Philadelphia. July 21.

TO be SOLD, one thouſand acres of LAND of the *firſt* quality, ſituate on a *navigable* creek in Northumberland. Inquire of the printer.

Water-ſtreet Armoury, July 19, 1777.

WANTED two or three GUNLOCK FILERS, and a good STOCKER or two, who, by applying as above, ſhall be properly encouraged by THOMAS BUTLER, chief armourer of the United States.

N. B. Thoſe who live at a diſtance, will do well to write before they apply in perſon.

RAN away the 13th of July, a Negro man named POMPEY, about four feet nine inches high, and near twenty-two years of age. He had on, when he went away, a deep blue coat, waiſtcoat and breeches, with metal buttons almoſt new, a velvet jockey cap, was brought up at New-York, and has lived ſome time in South-Carolina. Whoever will deliver him to Mr. Francis Hafenclever in Second-ſtreet, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward. July 17.

SHIPPEN and FISHER's ſtore in Water-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Market-ſtreet, has for ſale ſpirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, whiſky, brandy, geneva, all ſorts of cordials, cherry bounce, molaſſes, lamp oil, gammons, hog's lard by the firkin, vinegar, rice, chocolate, roſin, alum, indigo, pepper, all ſorts of ſpices, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of ISRAEL MUSGRAVE, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to Rachael Muſgrave, adminiſtratrix, at Rachael M'Cullock's in Market-ſtreet. Philad. July 1.

CHOCOLATE in boxes, Weſt-India rum, Barbados ſpirits, whiſky in hogſheads and barrels, and tobacco in hogſheads, to be ſold by Levi Hollingſworth, on Neil's wharf, below the Drawbridge. All perſons indebted to him for the inſpection of flour, are requeſted to pay their accounts. As the trouble of collecting ſuch ſmall accounts is nearly equal to the execution of that office, it is hoped that the gentlemen indebted to him will bring their accounts and money to his ſtore.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber in Strawberry-alley, at the ſign of the Bull's-Head, about a week ago, a BLACK HORSE about fourteen hands high, ſhod all round, with ſome natural marks, and about five years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 17. BENJAMIN MYERS.

WAS broke open on Sunday night, the 13th of July, the ſtore of John Wall, on Carpenter's wharf, and ſtolen out of ſaid ſtore one bale of COTTON weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds, marked B. S. Whoever diſcovers the thief or thieves, ſo that the cotton may be had again, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward from the printer.

Weſt Caln, Cheſter county, July 15, 1777.

THE following articles were laſt night ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, viz. a brown regimental coat faced with yellow; two jackets, one white, the other ſtriped with red and white; a pair of buckſkin breeches almoſt new, a pair of ſhoes, a beaver hat bound with ſilk ferret, a ſilver hat-band, and a ſilver watch.

The thief is a deſerter from the Engliſh army, named Henry Mitchell, near five feet ten inches high, about twenty-five years of age, much pitted with the ſmallpox, and ſhort black hair tied behind. He had on him a Regular coat of the Tenth regiment, faced with yellow.

Whoever ſecures ſaid clothes and thief, ſhall have Eight Pounds reward, or in proportion for any of the clothes.

PATRICK SHIELDS.

RAN away the 22d of July, from the ſubſcriber living in the townſhip of Byberry, Philadelphia county, a Negro boy named JESSE, about ten years of age. He had on, when he went away, a white linen upper waiſtcoat, a grey worſted under ditto, and black breeches. He took a very precipitate reſolution to decamp, inſomuch that he did not ſtay to put on his hat or ſhoes. He has a modeſt pleaſant countenance, is a trim, active, cunning lad, and remarkably handſome for one of his colour; is ſubtle enough to give a good account of himſelf, can furniſh a very indifferent ſtory with an excellent complexion, and anſwer intricate queſtions without much heſitation. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid boy, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

EN. EDWARDS.

JOSEPH ROCKWELL's WOOL CARDS, warranted of the beſt quality, to be ſold by Iſaac Lort, in Strawberry-alley.

TO be SOLD, two ſecond hand TWO WHEELED CARRIAGES, with harneſs for each; one of them with a full back top, the other with a ſhifting top, an iron axletree, and a ſeat for children. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED immediately, ſix or eight ſober, orderly WORKMEN that have been uſed to file and finiſh; ſuch as clockmakers, whiteſmiths, cutlers, or braſs founders, that are willing to engage for one, two, or three years, at very light work, in a ſhop in this city, for the ſervice of the ſtates, ſhall have good wages, and, if deſired, their rations found them. Any ſuch that incline for employ, may be informed of particulars by applying to the printer.

N. B. There are a few unmounted good ſmall ſword blades to be ſold. Inquire as above. July 18.

ON Thurſday the 24th of July, was STOLEN from Mary Hughs living in Pine-ſtreet, the following articles, viz. A dark coloured cotton chints gown, a long grey cloth cloke, a black ſatin bonnet, three ſilver old faſhioned teaſpoons, with a bird on the back of the handle. Theſe goods were ſtolen by a certain Jane Murray, who was waſhing at the ſubſcriber's on Thurſday laſt, and took the opportunity to take theſe things when ſhe went home with ſome clean clothes. This woman is ſuppoſed to be gone to Carliſle, as her huſband is there. She is of a middle ſtature, brown complexion, and ſpeaks Welſh, as ſhe is a native of that country. Whoever takes up ſaid Jane Murray, and ſecures her ſo that ſhe may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Six Dollars reward. MARY HUGHS.

TO be SOLD by ROBERT KNOX, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a few pieces of Holland duck, and a few pounds of pound pins. Likewiſe to be ſold, or let out upon ground rent, a few LOTS of GROUND in the Northern Liberties, on Front and Second ſtreets.

WOOL and COTTON CARDS to be ſold by BENJAMIN POULTNEY, the fifth door above Fourth in Market-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Coneſtoga waggon.

Was taken up on the morning of the 16th of July, in a lot of rye near the Bettering-Houſe, a GREY HORSE, about ſix years old, without a mark. The owner is deſired to come and pay damages and expences, and take him away. Apply to Iſaac Greentree, at the Coneſtoga waggon.

A Quantity of excellent SEED BUCKHWEAT, to be ſold by Elizabeth Chandler, the corner of Fifth and Market ſtreets. July 19.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1777.

AS JOHN ACKROYD intends quitting ſtorekeeping, the remaining goods on hand will be ſold at a low price, and many other articles much under firſt coſt; and if not diſpoſed of in two or three weeks time, the remainder will be ſold off at vendue, at his ſtore in Market and Second ſtreets.

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, in the diſtrict of Southwark, a BANK and WATER LOT fronting on Swanſon and Catherine ſtreets, containing in front on Swanſon-ſtreet near ſixty feet, and on Catherine-ſtreet near two hundred and forty feet, where the lot is near ſeventy feet in front, with a wharf newly built of ſixty feet front, and ſunk at the depth of fourteen feet at low water.

July 15. JOHN DUCHE.

FOR SALE, a parcel of good RICE in whole and half tierces, INDIGO, and country RUM. Inquire of Matthias Gomez, the corner of Gray's-alley, next door to Doctor Bond in Second-ſtreet.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Sugar-alley, between Market and Arch ſtreets, hereby informs the public that he weaves the following articles at the loweſt prices, viz. JEANS, corded DIMITIES and LINENS. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him may depend on having their work well done, and the favour of their cuſtom gratefully acknowledged by

JOHN CROOK.

N. B. Said Crook gives out flax to ſpin. July 29.

READY MONEY for new and old books, fivepence a pound for clean linen rags, and the higheſt price for old ſails and ropes, given at Samuel Dellap's bookſhop, at the corner of Third-ſtreet, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the Croſs-Keys; where may be had writing and printing paper, New-England and Manſon's primers, ſpelling books, playing cards, pocket books with or without ſlate paper, blank books, wafers and ink powder by wholeſale and retail; a large collection of plays and enter aining books.

N. B. Bonnet paſte boards, wholeſale and retail.

LOAF and LUMP SUGAR to be ſold by James Loughead, the upper end of Second-ſtreet; likewiſe a variety of DRY GOODS, which conſiſt of oznabrugs, nankeens, &c. &c.

N. B. All kinds of merchandize is received for ſale at the ſaid ſtore, and ſold for caſh *only* on the former commiſſions.

The eſtates of deceaſed perſons, either real or perſonal, or perſons removing from this ſtate to any other, may have the ſame ſold at public vendue.

RAN away on Monday the 14th of July, from John Le Telier, ſilverſmith, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Negro wench named NELL, about ſeventeen or eighteen years of age, ſhort and thick; ſhe carried away with her ſundry linſey and linen clothes, a woman's black hat lined with red, half worn ſhoes, with large ſquare white metal buckles. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro wench, or ſecures her in any jail, and gives information to the ſaid Le Telier, or to the ſubſcriber at the mill, formerly Butler's, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, ſhall receive Eight Dollars rewards, and if brought home, and reaſonable charges. MOSES HOCKLEY.

DESERTED from Col. Forman's regiment of foot, and my company, a certain JAMES WOLFE, about five feet nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, ſtoop ſhouldered, a likely face, clothed in ſcarlet and buff, with pewter buttons marked 31. He was ſeen ſomewhere about Iriſhtown, is a gunſmith by trade, and it is likely he may endeavour to find employ in that branch. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Dollars reward.

July 23. JOHN COMBS, Capt.

TO be ſold, a valuable PLANTATION in Springfield townſhip, Bucks county, containing three hundred and ſeventy-ſeven acres of good limeſtone land, with two improvements thereon, about thirty acres of meadow made that can be well watered, and about fifty acres more that can be made, and all well watered with a never failing ſtream that is quite ſufficient for the quantity of land, well timbered, about half cleared, and water may be had in every field conveniently; a good limekiln in which may be burnt one thouſand buſhels of lime at once, a very good mill ſeat, with water ſufficient always, in a good wheat country, but three miles from Delaware, where water carriage may be had for flour to Philadelphia, a loghouſe, ſtone chimney, a cellar, log barn, ſtables, and an orchard on each place. The tract can be conveniently divided into two plantations, with a ſuitable quantity of woodland and meadow for each. For farther particulars inquire of James Morgan of Durham, Enoch Morgan on the premiſes, or the printer.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1777.

A TREATISE of ARTILLERY, containing—I. General conſtructions of braſs and iron guns uſed by ſea and land, and their carriages.—II. General conſtructions of mortars and howitzers, their beds, and carriages.—III. Dimenſions of all carriages uſed in artillery.—IV. Exerciſe of the regiment at home, and ſervice abroad in a ſiege or battle.—V. Its march and encampment, ammunition, ſtores, and horſes.—VI. Laſtly, the laboratory ſtore for fireſhips, &c.

To which is prefixed an introduction, with a THEORY of POWDER applied to fire-arms.

According to the ſecond London edition, with large additions, alterations, and corrections.

By JOHN MULLER, Profeſſor of Artillery and Fortification, and Preceptor of Engineering, &c. to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter.

To the gentlemen of the AMERICAN ARMY.

If a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers can ſpeedily be ſelected, the following uſeful and moſt neceſſary work will be engraved, printed, and publiſhed, for the uſe of the American army, in two or three months from this date, agreeable to the following printed propoſals.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

I. The American edition of MULLER's TREATISE of ARTILLERY will be engraved and printed, according to the ſecond London edition, with ſome large additions, alterations, and corrections; the whole conſiſting of twenty-eight copper plates, with two hundred and thirteen pages of letter preſs, in one vol. 8vo. to be delivered in neat binding.

II. The price to ſubſcribers will be Eight Dollars; Four Dollars to be advanced at the time of ſubſcribing, and the other Four Dollars to be paid on the delivery of the book.

III. As ſoon as two hundred gentlemen are pleaſed to approve of theſe conditions, by their becoming ſubſcribers, the work will be forwarded with great celerity.

IV. Three hundred copies of this work will only be printed, unleſs a greater number of ſubſcribers become encouragers.

Subſcriptions for this higheſt eſteemed work are received by Thomas Proctor, Eſq; Col. of the Firſt regiment of Continental artillery; John White, Eſq; Colonel of the Georgia battalion; Thomas Nevell, at the ſign of the Carpenters Hall, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets; John Norman, engraver, at the corner of Third and Walnut ſtreets, and Robert Bell, printer and bookſeller, in Third-ſtreet.

East-Whiteland, Cheſter county, July 24, 1777

IN the night of the 23d, was cut out of the loom, and carried off, from the ſhop of the ſubſcriber, about fifteen yards of fine ſixteen hundred LINEN, yard and inch wide, marked with green at two yards and a half diſtance when laid, upwards of three yards of the firſt end filled with whiter yarn than the remainder. Any perſon who ſecures the thief and linen, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the linen reſtored to the owner, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or for the linen only, Fifteen Dollars.

ARTHUR LINDAN.

All merchants, ſhopkeepers, and whiteners, are deſired to take notice of this advertiſement.

WANTED to purchaſe, a NEGRO WOMAN from the age of fourteen to twenty-three. Any perſon having ſuch a one to be diſpoſed of, may apply to the printer.

WILLIAM SMITH, next the Friends meeting-houſe in Second-ſtreet, has for ſale the following goods, which he will ſell as low as it is poſſible for the times to admit, either wholeſale or retail, amongſt which are blues, browns, mixtures, clarets, cinnamon, greens, black and cloth coloured broadcloths, with ſuitable linings and trimmings; blue and mixture coatings, knaps, womens cloth and black ſilk clokes, Wiltons, ſagathies, white and embolſed flannels, black and figured cotton velvets, black ſilk and collar ditto; ſcarlet, crimſon, blue, green, and black hair and worſted pluſhes; crimſon, ſcarlet, and cloth coloured calimancoes, damaſks, durants, rammies, cambiets, cambiettees, calicoes, ell wide blue Perſian, black crapes, cambricks, lawns, croſs barred muſlin, Hollands, Iriſh linens, Britannias, German and French dowlaſſes, platilas, white home made ſheetings brown and white Ruſſia drillings, Scotch and German oznabrugs, an aſſortment of elegant jacket ſhapes printed on fine Holland, white knit thread and black worſted ſhapes, black and cloth coloured knit breeches patterns, corded and figured dimities, Barcelona bandanoes, ſilk and linen, ſilk and cotton, cotton romal, black gauze and printed linen handkerchiefs, ſtocks, ſewing ſilk, ſome very fine white Scotch threads, coloured ditto, white and black ſtock tapes, mens and womens white and black leather gloves, broad gold lace, ſilk trimming lace, womens ſilk ſtay laces, gimps, fringe, worked pocket books, ribbands, ferrets, white tapes, ſilk and worſted knee garters, ſilk watch ſtrings, violin ſtrings, mens ſilk, cotton, thread, and worſted hoſe, womens cotton and thread ditto, mens ſilk caps, mens and womens white ſilk gloves, pen and pocket knives, table knives and forks, caſes containing one knife and fork, very convenient for gentlemen going to camp, razors, temple ſpectacles, ivory and horn combs, gold baſket buttons, Engliſh pins in packets and pounds, needles, pearl necklaces, two cheſts of excellent bohea tea which have been lately imported, one of which is juſt opened and equal in quality to any in the city; with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. He returns his ſincere and hearty thanks to the public in general, and his friends and cuſtomers in particular, for their cuſtom hitherto, and ſtill hopes for a continuation of their favors. He will endeavour, and ever make it his ſtudy, to give ſatisfaction to every one who ſhall pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom.

ALLEN MEUROS, in Third-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Race-ſtreet, manufactures and ſells gold, ſilver, ſilk, mohair, and worſted trimmings for hats, cordings of ſilk, mohair and worſted for ladies clokes, ſtrings for watches and canes; alſo hooks and eyes for gentlemens coats and hats.

N. B. Said Meuros cleans old gold or ſilver lace, and buttons, with as much elegance as any in London or Paris. He alſo gives ready money for old gold and ſilver lace.

STRAYED from off the Commons laſt Tueſday, a middling ſized RED MILCH COW with a white face, both her ears are marked with ſmall ſlits, and is about eight years old. Whoever brings ſaid cow to the Old ferry in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, or gives intelligence where ſhe may be found, ſhall have Three Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

July 21. WILLIAM MILNOR.

TO be SOLD by JOHN SPARHAWK in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends meeting, a general aſſortment of books and ſtationery, among which are bibles and common prayers, Cheſterfield's letters, Dimſdale's method of inoculation for the ſmallpox, Tiſſot's advice to the people with regard to their health, blank books, the beſt large papers for books of records, Engliſh parchments, backgammon tables, ſword belts, knots and tambours, a few pairs of ſilk ſtockings, ſlates, the beſt lancets, pewter and ivory pipe ſyringes, ſheet and common wafers, deſk and round pewter inkſtands, ſhaving equipage, Davis's quadrants, ſcales with money weights, &c.

Alſo drugs, patent and other medicines, among theſe are Harlem oil, Keyſer's pills, Jeſuits drops, Daffy's elixir, Scotch pills, female pills, Turlington's balſam, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, American Balſam, Bateman's drops, pill boxes, caſes of ſweet oil, phials, &c.

May be had at ſame place whale oil, race ginger, and a parcel of damaged flour.

N. B. Several have uſed this flour for feeding horſes, and ſay that given with cut ſtraw, it anſwers the end well, and proves much cheaper than oats, or any other grain they can procure.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, near Old's iron works, Lancaſter county, lent to a certain John Kennedy, the twentieth of July, a dark grey horſe of the Coneſt go breed, four years old, about fifteen hands high, and his tail ſhort, but not bobbed. He alſo lent him a white cloth coat, red velvet jacket, and black everlaſting breeches. But as he promiſed to return in a few hours, and has never ſince been heard of, there is reaſon to think he has run away with horſe and clothes. Said Kennedy is well made, about thirty two or three years of age, bald headed, of a ſerious countenance, talks little, and has the brogue very ſtrong. He was formerly a ſoldier in Col. M'Gaw's battalion, and was taken at Fort Waſhington. Whoever gives information of ſaid man, ſo that I get my horſe and clothes again, ſhall have FIFTEEN DOLLARS reward.

THOMAS HANLY.

*** As Kennedy has been guilty of great ingratitude, it is hoped every honeſt man will endeavour to apprehend him.

RAN away on Sunday the 27th of July, an apprentice lad named JOHN BINAM, by trade a tailor, about ſeventeen years of age, limps with his left leg, occaſioned by a cut, brown hair, much ſunburnt, freckled, pitted with the ſmallpox, and a very large cow lick on the fore part of his head. He had on and took with him, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, old beaver hat, a white homeſpun ſhirt, two pair of trouſers, a jacket, and old ſhoes. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Port Penn. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice, and will bring him to me, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

JACOB FEIT, tailor in Front-ſtreet.

N. B. I do hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels and others no to harbour or carry off ſaid boy at their peril.

TO be SOLD, wholeſale and retail, at the houſe of James Leckie, on the north ſide of Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, a quantity of SILKS, among which are mantuas and luteſtrings. Likewiſe chocolate in boxes, lump and loaf ſugar. Aug. 2.

DESERTED from the armed boat Vulture, JOHN RILEY, about forty years of age, five feet nine inches high, and grey hair, which he wears cued. He had on, when he went away, a coarſe ſhirt and trouſers, is much given to liquor, and very talkative when drunk, formerly belonged to the Firſt battalion of Pennſylvania troops. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward and reaſonable charges. JACOB HANSE, Capt.

DESERTED from on board the Franklin armed galley under my command, the following men, viz. WILLIAM BURKETT, an Engliſhman, twenty-five years of age, five feet ſix inches high, formerly lived between Cheſter and Marcus Hook, and a tailor by trade.

WILLIAM DENTON, born in America, twenty-three years of age, five feet four inches high, black hair, dark complexion, down look, and ſerved his time near Morris river.

JAMES NAGLE, born in the Weſt of Ireland, twenty-three years of age, five feet five inches high, ſpeaks very much on the brogue, and freckled in the face.

JOHN LANN, born in Ireland, twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, ſtout made, and ſuppoſed to be gone in company with James Nagle towards Lancaſter or Baltimore.

EDWARD RIDGEWAY, born in Philadelphia, twenty-four years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, by trade a houſe carpenter, has a wife and child living in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, but it is ſuppoſed he will move his family towards Germantown, or elſewhere.

Whoever takes up the above deſerters, and ſecures them in any priſon ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Sixty Dollars reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges. NATHAN BOYS, capt.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour them at their peril, as they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

SAMUEL LEACOCK has for ſale, at HALL and SELLERS's in Market-ſtreet, the following BOOKS, viz. Smollet's hiſtory of England, Temple's works, Adventurer, Tatler, Rambler, Cato's letters, Humphry Clinker, Beauties of Magazines, ditto of Spectators, Rowe's works, Felicia to Charlotte, Younger Brother, Precipitate Choice, Vanity of Human Wiſhes, Roderick Random, Female Frailty, Bluecoat Boys, Lady's Magazine, Humoriſt, Generous Lovers, Scarron's comical works neatly gilt, Common Prayer books, The World, Roman hiſtory, Churchill's poems, Watts's hymns and pſalms ſingle and bound together, primmers, ſpelling books, Ready Reckoner, battledores, blank books, ivory memorandum books, with a variety of other books.

Likewiſe writing paper, parchment, quills, inkpowder, ſealing wax, ſlates and pencils, black lead ditto, fountain pens, pocket books, paſteboards, &c. &c.

N. B. At ſaid place may be had a variety of New Plays, &c.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN DERRY, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved; and all thoſe who are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to call and pay the ſame to Hannah Derry, executrix, and William Beaven, executor. June 21.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1777. [Num. 390.

STOLEN yeſterday, between the hours of one and four in the afternoon, a SILVER TABLE SPOON marked W D M, and ſtamped T S in two places near the bowl. Whoever brings the ſpoon to the printer, and ſecures the thief ſo that he be convicted, ſhall have FIFTY DOLLARS reward.

Silverſmiths and others are deſired to ſtop it, and have the perſon ſecured, if offered for ſale.

To the PUBLIC.

JAMES THOMPSON hath removed from the ſign of the Pennſylvania Farmer in Wilmington, to the Fountain in Cheſnut-ſtreet, lately occupied by William Dibley, where his friends and cuſtomers will meet with good entertainment, having laid in a quantity of the beſt liquors, and prepared good ſtabling, and every other neceſſary to accommodate travellers. He returns his ſincere thanks to his former cuſtomers, and hopes for a continuance of their favors.

Philad. Aug. 12.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber in the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point no Point, a BLACK HORSE, has a ſtar in his forehead, and one white foot. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. WILLIAM MOORE.

DESERTED from capt. Gibbs Jones's company of artillery on Monday night, the 4th inſt. a certain JOHN DIXON, ſerjeant in ſaid company, about five feet three inches high, well ſet, and his hair tied behind. He had on, when he went away, a light cloth coat made in the frock faſhion, leather breeches, and white thread ſtockings, but it is likely he may change his dreſs. He is a very good clerk, and was formerly a waiter in the city tavern. It is ſuppoſed that he is enliſted again in ſome of the Georgia troops now in this city. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter and ſecures him, or brings him to his captain, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

GIBBS JONES, capt.

N. B. All officers are requeſted not to enliſt him, or to give him any encouragement, but if he ſhould apply to them to confine him in ſome guard. Philad. Aug. 11.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9, 1777.

DESERTED from the ſhip Montgomery, commanded by William Allen, a certain WILLIAM LESTER, about ſixteen years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, and fair hair tied behind. He had on, when he went away, a browniſh coloured coat, and oznabrug trouſers. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM ALLEN, capt.

JOSEPH ROCKWELL's WOOL CARDS, warranted of the beſt quality, to be ſold by Iſaac Lort, in Strawberry-alley.

Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, Aug. 12.

THE militia of this ſtate are deſired to call on the muſter maſter general at Mrs. Robertſon's in Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the Fountain inn, as ſoon as their companies are ready for muſtering.

Philadelphia county, ſſ. Aug. 11, 1777.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the diſtrict of Upper Hanover, Marlborough and Upper Salford, the diſtrict of Lower Salford, Franconia, and Towamenſing in the county of Philadelphia, have hitherto neglected to chooſe their magiſtrates, and make return thereof to the executive council. And the inhabitants of the Northern Liberties, and ſeveral of the wards of the city of Philadelphia, have in like manner neglected to chooſe and return as aforeſaid. And whereas the honorable the ſupreme executive council being deſirous that another day ſhould be appointed by the ſubſcribers for ſaid inhabitants to elect their juſtices, public notice is hereby given, That the inhabitants of the diſtrict of Upper Hanover, Marlborough, and Upper Salford, are required to meet together at the houſe of Michael Croll, on Saturday the 23d day of this inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning; and the inhabitants of Lower Salford, Franconia, and Towamenſing, on ſaid day and hour, at the houſe of Jacob Lukins; and the inhabitants of the Northern Liberties, and thoſe wards in the city of Philadelphia who have hitherto neglected, are hereby likewiſe required to meet on the aforeſaid day and hour, at the ſtatehouſe in the city of Philadelphia, at which ſaid time and places they are to proceed to the election of fit perſons to ſerve as juſtices, agreeable to the laws of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in that caſe made and provided.

Jacob Bright, John Williams, commiſſioners. James Claypoole, William Shute, Jacob Laughlin, aſſeſſors.

RAN away on the 10th inſtant from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy named HEZEKIAH KEMBLE, by trade a ſhoemaker, about eighteen years of age, five feet three or four inches high, middling well ſet, brown hair, a caſt in one eye, ſuppoſed to be his right. He had on and took with him, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, drab coloured cloth coat, brown fuſtian jacket, purple leather breeches, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, three white and checked ſhirts, a green jacket, two pair of trouſers, and ſome ſhoemakers tools. Whoever takes up ſaid boy, and brings him home, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, or Ten Dollars if ſecured in any jail, ſo that his maſter gets him again.

BENJAMIN OLDDEN,

In Front-ſtreet, three doors above Arch-ſtreet.

N. B. As he has a brother at Carliſle, it is ſuppoſed he will go that way. Aug. 12.

A YOUNG MAN wants a place as CLERK, either in town or country. Inquire of the printer.

THE following account, which was brought by the Britiſh ſhip of war Syren, lately arrived at New-York, was publiſhed in a handbill there on the firſt inſt.

HALIFAX, July 12. This day arrived his majeſty's ſhip Rainbow, ſir George Collier, having brought into this harbour the Hancock frigate, commanded by Mr. Manley; the following are the particulars relative to the meeting of the rebel ſquadron:

On Sunday the ſixth of July, at half paſt four in the afternoon (cape Sambra then bearing N. E. about twelve or thirteen leagues) we diſcovered three ſail from the maſt head, which we immediately gave chace to, but from the diſtance could form no judgement of their force, or what they were; the Victor brig was at this time in company, three or four miles aſtern, and as her rate of ſailing was much inferior to that of the Rainbow, we made ſignal for her to make more ſail, being apprehenſive otherwiſe of ſeparating from her; at ſunſet we had gained ſo much on the chace as to diſcover they were large ſhips; ſtanding as we were cloſe on a wind, which was W. N. W. and ſeemed to us a concluſive proof that they were bound to ſome of the ports in New-England; we continued the chace, and at dawn of day in the morning ſaw them again about three points on the weather bow, with a ſloop in company. The preſt ſail we had carried all night, had increaſed the diſtance from the Victor brig ſo much, that ſhe was no longer diſcernible from the maſt head. The ſhips we were in chace of were about five or ſix miles diſtant, and from many circumſtances we had no doubt were part of the rebel fleet, which had ſailed ſome time before from Boſton, under the command of Mr. Manley. Continuing the chace, and gaining upon them, they quitted their prize ſloop, and ſet her on fire, going off in a regular line of battle ahead, ſetting top gallant royals, and every ſail that could be uſeful to them.

A little after ſix, A. M. another ſail was diſcovered ſtanding towards the rebel ſhips; ſhe croſſed us on the contrary tack, about four miles diſtance; and put about when ſhe could fetch their wakes. From her not making the private ſignal, we had no doubt but that ſhe was another of the rebel frigates, and therefore ſir George paid no regard to an Engliſh red enſign ſhe hoiſted, and two guns ſhe fired to the leeward.

About ten in the morning the enemy's ſhips went away laſking, and three quarters of an hour afterwards we were ſurpriſed to ſee ſeveral ſhot exchanged between the ſternmoſt of them and the ſtranger who had laſt joined, and whom we had hitherto looked upon as another of their fleet; we then hoiſted our colours, and ſoon afterwards the two ſternmoſt of the rebel frigates hauled their wind, whilſt the headmoſt kept away about two points from it; this brought the Engliſh ſhip (which we afterwards found to be the Flora) more abreaſt of them, and ſhe paſſed them to the windward, exchanging a broadſide with each, and purſuing the fugitive, who, from the alteration two or three times of her courſe, ſeemed uncertain which way to ſteer: The Flora gained faſt upon her, which ſhe perceiving, hauled her wind again, and ſoon afterwards tacked and ſtood after her comrades, exchanging a broadſide with the Flora as they paſſed each other.

We were juſt putting about after the two ſhips when we obſerved this, which made us ſtand on ſomething longer before we tacked, hoping to get her within reach of our guns as ſhe paſſed us. We accordingly did ſo, but had not the good fortune to bring down either a maſt or ſail by our fire.

We tacked immediately after her, and ſoon afterwards ſaw the headmoſt rebel frigate put about, and paſs us juſt out of gun ſhot to windward. She appeared a very fine ſhip of thirty-four guns, and had rebel colours flying; one of the gentlemen upon the quarter deck had been a priſoner lately at Boſton, and knew her to be the Hancock, on board of whom Manley commanded, the ſea officer in whom the Congreſs place all their confidence and reliance, and who is the ſecond in rank in their navy.

The ſhip we had fired upon outſailed us faſt; and ſoon after our tacking, kept away laſking; whilſt the other frigate ſtanding as we did, kept her wind; we then found that one of the three muſt unavoidably eſcape if they ſteered thus, different courſes; Sir George therefore judged it beſt to put about after the Hancock, who appeared the largeſt ſhip; the Rainbow paſſed the Flora very near, who continued purſuing the ſhip we had fired upon.

It was about two o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 7th of July, that we tacked after Mr. Manley, who ſeemed at firſt rather to outſail the Rainbow, but we underſtood afterwards that to endeavour making her ſail better, he ſtarted his water forward, and by that means put her out of trim. An hour before the cloſe of day he altered his courſe, and kept away large; we however got ſo near him before dark as enabled us, by means of a night glaſs, to keep ſight of him all night. At dawn of day ſhe was not much more than a mile ahead of us, ſoon after which we ſaw a ſmall ſail to leeward, which we found to be the Victor brig, who, as we paſſed, fired at the rebel frigate, and killed one of the men at the wheel, but was not able for bad ſailing to keep up, or come near any more. About four in the morning we began firing the bow chaſe upon her, with occaſional broadſides loaded with round and grape, as we could bring them to bear, ſome of which ſtruck her maſts and ſails; at half paſt eight we were ſo near as to hail her, and acquaint them that if they expected quarters they muſt ſtrike immediately. Manley took a few minutes to conſider, and a freſher breeze juſt then ſpringing up, he availed himſelf of it by attempting to ſet ſome of the ſteering ſails on the other ſide; we therefore poured a number of ſhot into him, which brought him to the deſired determination, and he ſtruck the rebel colours a little before nine o'clock in the morning, after a chaſe of upwards of thirty nine hours.

We immediately took poſſeſſion of her, and ſent part of the priſoners on board the Rainbow. She proved to be the Hancock of thirty four guns, twelve pounders, and had upwards of two hundred and twenty nine men on board. She is a very capital and large frigate, is quite new off the ſtocks, and though from her foulneſs and their miſmanagement we came up with her, yet we are informed ſhe is one of the faſteſt ſailing ſhips ever built.

The priſoners informed us that the ſhip the Flora was in chaſe of what was his majeſty's ſhip the Fox of twenty eight guns, which Manley had lately taken on the banks of Newfoundland, after a cloſe and very warm action of two hours. The other frigate was the Boſton of thirty guns, commanded by M'Neal. Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox and forty of his people were on board the Hancock, but his officers and ſome of his men were on board the Boſton frigate, and the remainder aſhore at Newfoundland.

After exchanging the priſoners, we found it neceſſary from their number, being almoſt as many as our own ſhip's company, to return to this port.

Manley ſeemed much chagrined at his not having engaged the Rainbow when he found ſhe was but a forty gun ſhip, as he had all along miſtaken her for the Raiſonable, whom he new was very lately at Louiſbourg.

We hear the prize ſloop which the rebel fleet ſet fire to, when chaſed by the Rainbow, was called the Britannia, and loaded with coals from Louiſbourgh for Halifax, Hinxman, maſter.

The taking of Manley will be of the utmoſt bad conſequence to the rebels, he being the chief executive officer of their navy, in whom the Congreſs placed all their confidence, and who is the only man of real courage they have by ſea—His loſs will be full as ſevere a ſtroke upon them as that of general Lee.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Stillwater (ten miles on this ſide Saratoga, and twenty-five miles above Albany) dated Auguſt 4, 1777. "Our army has retreated to this place. We are about three thouſand eight hundred regulars, and a thouſand or twelve hundred militia. Gen. Burgoyne is at fort Edward, and has about ſix thouſand regulars, three or four hundred Indians, and two hundred Canadians. We brought off the grain and forage, and deſtroyed what we could not remove; many families fled, thoſe that would not come away, relying on gen. Burgoyne's proclamation, were killed, ſcalped and inhumanly butchered, by the Indians, without any diſcrimination of Whigs or Tories. A miſs M'Crea, who was to have been married to one Jones a Tory, who had joined the enemy, and who ſhe daily expected to bring her off, was dragged by the Savages out of her houſe, ſhot twice through her body, her clothes torn off her back, and left ſcalped in the buſhes. This brutal ſcene was tranſacted by four Indians, under cover of three hundred Britiſh regulars, drawn up at a ſmall diſtance, and in ſight of an advanced party of ours, who could give her no aſſiſtance. Several families, whom we know, have been murdered and ſcalped by the Indians, man, wife, and five or ſix children, and their Negroes. Many families, we know not, have fell a ſacrifice to their credulity in Burgoyne's proclamation, which promiſed protection to all who remained peaceably and quiet at their houſes, with their ſtock, &c. &c. If the New England militia will not turn out to our aſſiſtance, our wives and children muſt fall into the hands of bloody Burgoyne, and his mercileſs Savage allies, and this country will be loſt to the United States. Will our Southern brethren and allies remain idle ſpectators of our miſery? One regiment of riflemen would beat the Indians. God and Southern troops alone can ſave us."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction of the borough of Lancaſter, dated the eighth inſtant.

"Yeſterday our court of quarter ſeſſions cloſed, after doing the buſineſs thereof in the greateſt good order. A very reſpectable grand jury attended, and returned twenty-five bills for various offences againſt the commonwealth. Several offenders were tried by a reſpectable petit jury, convicted, and had judgment paſſed on them according to law; and this morning had their puniſhments inflicted on them at the public whipping poſt. During the whole ſeſſions a large number of reputable inhabitants of this county attended, and the appearance of ſatisfaction was viſible in their countenances."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Snook-kill, dated July 27, 1777.

"The frequent injuries and horrible actions committed by gen. Burgoyne's ſcouting parties on ſingle unarmed men, and defenceleſs women, are ſufficient, in my opinion, to give every man a thorough deteſtation of their whole conduct; and were not the Tories hearts made of more than iron hardneſs, it would inſpire them with a deſire of ridding this world of ſuch a ſet of villains as their army is in general compoſed of. Several of our officers and ſoldiers have been inhumanly ſhot as they paſſed from one fort to another unarmed, and ſcalped while yet alive. It would take too much time to enumerate every action of this kind. One inſtance which happened yeſterday, during the ſkirmiſh, may ſerve for the whole; a young lady of the name of miſs Jenny M'Crea, of a good family, and ſome ſhare of beauty, was by ſome accident at fort Edward when the enemy attacked the picket guard; ſhe and an old woman, whom ſhe was with, were taken by the ſavages, who generally ſerve as an advanced guard or flanking parties to the regulars, the latter of whom were drawn up on a hill juſt above the fort, and then with a barbarity unheard of before, they butchered the poor innocent girl, and ſcalped her in the ſight of thoſe very men who are continually preaching up their tender mercies, and the forbearance of their more than Chriſtian king. Is not this ſufficient to congeal the heart of humanity with horror, and even oblige a Tory of liberal ſentiments to curſe the cauſe which approved or winked at ſuch worſe than hell like cruelties.

Every circumſtance of what I have related above, you may depend on. The unfortunate maid's corpſe was brought here laſt night, together with a young lieut. a Mr. Vanracter of Brunſwick, who is alſo ſcalped, and will be interred to day. What renders this affair more remarkable is, that miſs M'Crea has a brother an officer in the Britiſh ſervice, now at New-York, and ſhe herſelf leaned to that ſide of the queſtion; but thus they treat their friends as well as enemies! The young lady has alſo a brother a ſenior ſurgeon in our hoſpital, whom I am intimately acquainted with, a worthy ſenſible young fellow, and who, I am ſure, will not forget the injury, but revenge it tenfold."

In CONGRESS, Auguſt 6, 1777. The committee of treaſury report that they have conferred with the managers of the ſtates lottery, and find that a conſiderable number of tickets remain unſold in the hands of the managers, as well as of their agents in the ſeveral ſtates; that from the preſent ſtate of the lottery, and the uncertainty of the enemy's intentions, the committee recommend the drawing to be poſtponed till the ſixth day of November next; and that a farther quantity of tickets be tranſmitted to the ſeveral ſtates, and that it be recommended to their reſpective executive powers to give all the aſſiſtance they can to expedite the ſales thereof.

Reſolved, That Congreſs concur with this report, and direct the board of treaſury to cauſe the ſame to be carried into effect.

Copy from the journals,

WILLIAM C. HOUSTON, dep. ſecretary.

EXTRACTS from the journals of the houſe of aſſembly of this ſtate. "June 13, 1777. Reſolved, That no perſon within this ſtate, who is by the militia law of this commonwealth obliged to do or perform any military duties, ſhall be excuſed or exempted from ſuch duties, under pretence of his having procured a perſon to inliſt in the Continental army, either for three years or during the war.

"June 19. A petition, ſigned by capt. Barnie, in behalf of a number of reſpectable inhabitants of this city, ſetting forth that they had, in purſuance of the recommendation of Congreſs of the fourteenth day of April, procured able bodied recruits to enliſt as ſoldiers in the Continental army, and praying the houſe would therefore exempt them from turning out into the field as militia men, agreeable to the ſaid recom-

mendation of Congreſs, was read, and ordered to lie over for conſideration to the next ſitting of the houſe."

The above extracts are publiſhed for the conſideration of thoſe whom they concern.

WILLIAM HENRY, lieut. city Philad.

PHILIP MARCHINTON, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, has a few caſks of SWEET OIL for ſale.

FOR SALE, a very likely GREY HORSE, fit either for the ſaddle or carriage. For particulars apply to John Hale at his ſtables in Lombard-ſtreet, where ſaid horſe may be ſeen.

TO be SOLD at vendue, on Thurſday next, at ten o'clock in the morning, on Mr. Stamper's wharf, a quantity of SUPERFINE and COMMON FLOUR, by

WILLIAM M'CULLOCH.

WANTED a few able bodied MEN, that can be well recommended, to ſerve in the nightly watch of this city. Apply to James Delaplain oppoſite the Jerſey market.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of a paſture in Spring-gardens on Sunday laſt, a cheſnut roan PONY, three years old, about thirteen hands one inch high, no private mark, is not gelt, trots, paces, and canters well, carries very gay, a ſmall ſprigged tail, bald face, and two white hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid pony and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, ſhall have Twenty Pounds reward, and if ſtrayed, Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges.

Aug. 12. JOHN FOX, cutler.

A REFRACTING TELESCOPE, ſix feet in length, made by one of the firſt hands in London, to be ſold. The two magnifying powers fifty-five and eighty-five. Inquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1777.

FLOWER to be ſold by the barrel at Robert Appleby's ſtore, the corner of Third-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet. At ſaid ſtore may be had a reſtorative Baliſam at five ſhillings the bottle, the virtue whereof has been proved by many hundreds with ſafety and great ſucceſs, ſo that there is no need to ſay any thing to recommend it to the public. It would be of infinite uſe in all camps.

N. B. A few caſes of old genuine Geneva, which has been three years in America.

DESERTED laſt Thurſday night from capt. Dubrazet's company in col. Roman's regiment of Georgia artillery, a private man named Robert Hamilton, an Iriſhman, about five feet ten inches high, twenty-three years of age, and pockmarked. Whoever ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Five Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

Auguſt 12. RICHARD BARRY.

Philadelphia, July 31, 1777.

WAS loſt yeſterday, in or near the market, a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the printer, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

JUST printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

The IRISH CHIEF, or PATRIOT KING.

A new tragedy performed at the theatre in Smock-alley, Dublin. Written by FRANCIS DOBBS.

Alſo juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

ALONSO and ORMISINDA.

A new tragedy, in five acts, as it is performed at the theatre royal in Drury-lane. Written by Mr. HOME, author of the tragedy of Douglaſs.

Et mentem ſtrinxit patriæ pietatis imago. Virgil.

So fair an image of paternal duty touches the ſoul.

N. B. Books for books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by Robert Bell, at his book ſtore next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

DEſerted from the Experiment armed veſſel, the following perſons, viz. Edward Clayton, country born, 23 years of age, red complexion, five feet eight inches high, very talkative when in liquor, and ſays he was a ſchoolmaſter. Jacob Warrington, country born, five feet ſeven inches high, fair complexion, and very much addicted to liquor. John Bates, an Engliſhman, a hatter by trade, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Philadelphia. William Deane, a Scotchman, and talks much on that dialect, he is ſuppoſed to be gone to Albemarle county in Old Virginia. John Monks, an Iriſhman, 36 years of age, very chunky, black complexion, and a down look. John Dougherty, an Iriſhman, very ſhort and thick, of a black complexion, and a joiner by trade. John Bryan, born in Dublin, a ſhort and well ſet man, ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, is well verſed in the Dutch language, a blackſmith by trade, but pretends to be a ſeaman, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Egg Harbour. Hugh Sawyers, 32 years af age, a likely fellow of a black complexion, by trade a ſhoemaker, and it is thought he is going to ſea. Thomas Hinds, an Engliſhman, 36 years of age, black complexion, and has a large ſcar in his right check. Michael Cavane, an Iriſhman, eighteen years of age, fair complexion, has a large cut in his right ancle, follows labouring work, and it is imagined he lives at the ſign of the Blackhorſe on Coneſtoga road, Philadelphia county. As they had a variety of clothes with them, it is impoſſible to deſcribe their dreſs.

SIXTY DOLLARS, or Three Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, will be given to whoever apprehends any or all of the above deſerters. If any of them return within fifteen days from the date hereof, they ſhall be pardoned, and if they do not return, they may depend upon being tried by a court martial when apprehended.

Auguſt 9. JOHN HARRISON, capt.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1777.

THE ſubſcriber returns thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, who have favoured him with their cuſtom at his beerhouſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet; and begs leave to inform them, he has taken that noted inn, known by the ſign of the Coneſtoga Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, where gentlemen travellers and others may depend upon the beſt accommodation and attendance, by their humble ſervant, WILLIAM MOORE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1777. [Num. 391.

Mr. TOWNE,

THE letter from an officer of diſtinction in the Northern army, publiſhed in your laſt Evening Poſt, concludes "This is a candid ſtate of facts, and for this conduct, we are told, our country calls us either knaves or cowards; I conceive they ought to be grateful to our general, for had we ſtaid, we very certainly ſhould have been taken, and then no troops to have ſtood between the enemy and the country; our affairs are now not deſperate in this quarter, as they would certainly have been. We have deſtroyed fort George and its appendages, and ſhall ſoon be able, I hope, to make head againſt our enemies, as we are gathering ſtrength and *recollecting* ourſelves."

It were to be wiſhed that they had *recollected* themſelves a few weeks ſooner. We might, in that caſe, have had very different reaſons to be grateful to the general than now preſent themſelves. "We were deceived," ſays this officer of diſtinction, "with reſpect to the ſtrength of the enemy, and our own reinforcements." And pray, ſir, who deceived you? The enemy practiſed a fineſſe upon you, and you were caught by it. A fine reaſon truly for which we ought to expreſs our gratitude to your heads. "They conducted ſo that all hands in the United States believed they had drawn their force from Canada to the ſouthward, and deſigned only to garriſon their poſts in the northern world." And what was our army, ſtationed on purpoſe to watch their motions, doing all this time? How did they conduct themſelves? Whoſe fault was it that every hand in the United States was ſo impoſed upon? "The conſequence of this belief," continues he, "has been the ordering eight regiments, deſtined for Ticonderoga and its environs, to Peekſkill; and little attention has been paid to this department; the enemy's condition in Canada has been repreſented as miſerable, confuſed, ſcattered, and ſickly; this has been the general opinion in camp and country, and our ſituation has been thought perfectly ſafe." Who, Mr. Towne, was the occaſion of ſuch belief? Who repreſented the condition of the enemy as miſerable, confuſed, &c. and thereby prevented Congreſs from paying the neceſſary attention to that moſt important of all poſts? Had we not all our intelligence from our troops on that ſtation? Was it not their buſineſs to attend to the ſtate of the enemy? Were we ſo deceived by them laſt year? Good heavens! Is it poſſible that an officer of diſtinction in our army ſhould think ſuch negligence of duty an excuſe for the loſs of Ticonderoga, and the ſtores it contained? And that we ought to be grateful to the general for ſuffering himſelf to be ſo impoſed upon, and for impoſing upon the States?

They neglect to procure proper intelligence of the ſtrength, condition, and movements of the enemy, though there is little elſe to attend to, and the place is in conſequence nearly ſurrounded, which obliges them to run away from their poſt, leaving all their baggage, artillery, ſtores and proviſions, to an immenſe value, behind them; and we are informed that we ought to be grateful to the general for this.

"Two batteries were erected in front of our lines" ſays he, "on higher ground than ours." He has not told us at what diſtance. I have never been upon the ground; but a gentleman, who has, told me that they could not have a battery on any eminence nearer the lines than two miles and an half, which account was confirmed to me by as diſtinguiſhed an officer as the writer of this letter. How the opening of batteries at ſuch a diſtance could diſturb the lines, let the public determine. But did not nine hundred militia march in with fifty head of cattle the day preceding the evacuation; this looks not like being ſo nearly ſurrounded. "We might have ſtayed at mount Independance as long as our proviſions would have ſupported us; we had flour for thirty days, and meat ſufficient only for a week." This contradicts gen. St. Clair's letter, where he informs Congreſs that as ſoon as he got a ſupply of proviſions, he called in the militia, and begged their officers to exert every influence they had over them, to induce them to ſtay, which would have been very fooliſh had the gen. known that he had only a week's proviſion to ſuſtain a ſiege upon.

A long time is ſuffered to elapſe without knowing any thing of the intentions of the enemy, the troops are perſuaded to believe that the enemy had drawn their force from Canada, and that the ſituation of our people at Ticonderoga was perfectly ſafe. In conſequence of this, the eight regiments deſtined for that poſt are detained at Peekſkill, our army is lulled to reſt, until nearly ſurrounded, and Ticonderoga is loſt. This may be a pretty candid account of the affair, but how ſatisfactory let thoſe ſtates who are to ſuffer by it, and the ſpirits of thoſe brave fellows who loſt their lives in their ill conducted retreat, determine.

CIVIS.

TO be SOLD, a new BRIG of about one hundred and ten tons burthen, lying at Cheſter town, Maryland, with her cargo, ſtores, tackle, and furniture, all ready for ſea. She was built on the ſame conſtruction, and by the ſame builder that built the Sturdy Beggar belonging to Baltimore, ſo much talked of for her beauty and faſt ſailing, and is thought, by thoſe who have ſeen her, to be equal to her in every reſpect. It is ſuppoſed the above brig will ſtow one hundred hogſheads of tobacco, but at preſent has only eighty on board, ſixteen barrels of flour, three tons and an half of pig iron, and is fitted up with ſtaves and dreſſed hoop poles. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Richard Graves at the Indian-Queen in Fourth-ſtreet. She was intended by the builder for a twelve gun brig of war, but has only ports for ſix.

WAS left by miſtake, ſome time ago, in a field near Morriſtown, a SORREL HORSE, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, with no marks about him. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. Apply to Andrew Kennedy, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

WANTED as WET NURSE, a young woman with a good breaſt of milk. Inquire of the printer.

WARSAW, April 23. Some letters from the frontiers of Turky mention that although it was hoped that the differences between the Porte and Ruſſia would have been amicably ſettled, yet by the preparations it appeared as if they ſhould not long enjoy peace. A quadruple alliance is much talked of, by virtue of which the king of Sweden is to cede Swediſh Pomerania to the king of Pruſſia, who in return is to cede that part of Finland which he poſſeſſes to Sweden.

LONDON, May 15. The following orders are actually copied from the originals, which were lately ſent to the pariſh clerk in a village in Hertfordſhire; his name is Jeremy:

" Miſtr. Gemery, mi wief is Dede, an wantes to bee burid. Digg A graiv for Hir an Shee ſhal come to be burid termorrer at Wunner Cloke—You. kno Ware to dige itt bi mi Uthre Wief letet bee dip.

" I puliſh the Barns of Marrage betwne Jeames Soul and Sarah Simmons both in this parrick if any one Juſt Cauſe impenement y thes tow Porſons ſhould not be joined to Geather are now to Declarit."

It is expected that the emperor of Germany will arrive here before the fourth of next month, and, we hear, will be attended by the counts de Provence and d'Artois, incog.

Letters from Spain announce great changes in the political ſyſtem. They aſſure as a certain fact that his Catholic majeſty is going to marry the princeſs Maria Frances Antometta, infanta of Portugal, his niece, aged forty-one years the ſeventh of October next; that the courts of Madrid and Liſbon being reconciled, the latter is to enter into the grand alliance that is to be concluded between France, the houſe of Auſtria, and Spain; and that it is in conformity to this project that the court of Spain has deſpatched ſeveral packet boats to Don Cevallos, with repeated orders to ſuſpend all hoſtilities againſt Portugal and its poſſeſſions in America; but that, however, preparations for war are continued with the ſame activity all over the Spaniſh dominions.

It is reported as an indiſputable fact, that Portugal has entered into the family compact, and in conſequence thereof has made her peace with Spain.

Sir George Howard's regiment of dragoons, which were reviewed by his majeſty on Monday laſt, upon Blackheath, are marched into Kent, and ordered to be in readineſs to embark for America.

At a court of common council held yeſterday at Guildhall, at which were preſent the lord mayor, aldermen Bull, Sawbridge, Lewes, Plomer, Newnham, Lee, and Woolridge, the following reſolutions were entered into, viz.

Reſolved, That the ſpeech made by the right hon. ſir Fletcher Norton, ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, on the ſeventh inſt. be entered in the journals of this court.

That the freedom of this city be preſented to the right hon. ſir Fletcher Norton, ſpeaker of the right hon. houſe of commons, for having declared, in manly terms, the real ſtate of the nation to his majeſty on the throne, when he preſented to him, for his royal aſſent, the bill entituled " An act for the better ſupport of his majeſty's houſehold, and of the honor and dignity of the crown of Great-Britain."

That a copy of the freedom of this city, with the reſolution of the court inſerted therein, be delivered to the right hon. ſir Fletcher Norton in a gold box, of the value of fifty guineas, and the lord mayor was deſired to provide the ſame.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 12. " Orders are received here to uſe the utmoſt expedition in fitting up the Buckingham, of ſeventy guns, to carry out clothing for the uſe of the troops in America; her name is to be changed to the Grampus ſtoreſhip.

" John Elliot, eſq; is appointed to the command of the Trident of ſixty four guns, now in commiſſion at this port, in the room of Robert Digby, eſq; appointed to the Ramillies, of ſeventy-four guns, in the room of commodore M'Kenzie, promoted to the rank of admiral."

The earl of Chatham is now in a much better ſtate of health than he has been in for a conſiderable time. His lordſhip rides on horſeback about the environs of Hayes every morning, and his arthritic complaints have lately given him no uneaſineſs.

May 16. When Sir William Howe firſt took the command of the army, he never once, in any of his deſpatches, ſtigmatized the Americans with the epithet of rebels, but very civilly and politely called them the enemy, as if he had been ſpeaking of ſome independent power with which we might happen to be at war. In the extract of his laſt letters, however, as publiſhed in Saturday's Gazette, there is a remarkable change in his diction, for there the ugly word rebel meets us almoſt in every line. This is ſuppoſed by many to be owing to reſentment for his late foul flight from a ſmall party of Waſhington's army. But be that as it may, if a perſonal diſgrace has been more powerful than the public concerns, in giving a ſharper point to his pen, it is to be hoped it will likewiſe give a keener edge to his ſword than formerly, whenever his recovery from the fright and bodily fear he was put into on this occaſion will permit him to meet the ſame enemy or rebel face to face.

By a letter from Carrickfergus in Ireland, by Wedneſday's Iriſh mail, there is the following article:

" We have been greatly alarmed for ſome time by two large American privateers hovering on our coaſts, but were more ſo on the landing of about ſixty men from them; however, our fears were ſoon diſpelled, for they only wanted ſome freſh proviſions, having been at ſea ten weeks. We ſupplied them, and they honorably paid us for what they had in Spaniſh dollars. The officers had the appearance of gentlemen, and behaved as ſuch. They viewed our linen works, with which they ſeemed highly pleaſed, which being done, they went on board, weighed anchor, and ſheered off."

The indigo carried to France by the Americans is bought up there, and brought to England, there being no prohibition of the importation of any ſort of materials for dying.

The French, by their connexion with the Americans, have got the rice trade up the Straits intirely into their own hands, the Americans importing it into France, and the French ſhipping it again to Spain and Italy.

There cannot be a more unhappy inſtance of the ſpirit of duelling in Ireland, than when the firſt profeſſor of a college, he whoſe life and converſation ſhould form an example to his numerous pupils, has not only fought a duel himſelf very lately, but has been induſtrious to fight a ſecond with one of the firſt law characters in that kingdom.

A new writ for Rye is ordered to be iſſued for electing a member in the room of Roſe Fuller, eſq; deceaſed.

Among the different legacies left by the late king of Portugal, are a ſuperb ſword richly ſet with diamonds, and other precious ſtones, to the count de Lippe, who commanded the Portugueſe troops in the laſt war with Spain. His majeſty hath alſo bequeathed rich preſents to the generals Fraſer and Maclean, and to ſeveral other Engliſh officers, who ſerved as auxiliaries in Portugal during the laſt war.

In the London Gazette of April 26 was the following paragraph, which was from thence copied into all the papers: " His majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Mr. Robert Hamilton to be profeſſor of mathematics in the Mariſchall col-

lege in the univerſity of Aberdeen, in the room of Mr. William Trail, deceaſed." We have good authority to ſay, that this paragraph is intirely void of truth. Mr. Trail is now in perfect health; the preſentation to the above profeſſorthip is not in the gift of the king, but of the magiſtrates and council of Aberdeen. The London Gazette has been compared, in the houſe of commons, to the Bruſſels Gazette of lying memory. It were to be wiſhed that the editor would be more cautious, and not hurt the peace of individuals, by killing their friends by authority. [Edinburgh Advertiſer.]

PHILADELPHIA.

By a letter from Sinepuxent, of the eighth inſt. we learn that the enemy's fleet were ſeen off that place laſt Thurſday, ſtanding to the ſouthward; that they were all out of ſight in the evening, but appeared again the next day, when the letter was wrote, ſince which we have heard nothing farther of them.

Laſt week divers perſons who have laſt been in office under the late hereditary government of Pennſylvania, or otherwiſe in the ſervice of the king of Great-Britain, were arreſted, and indulged on parole, with a convenient degree of liberty; they however, conſidering themſelves as priſoners of war. This was done for the public ſecurity, by his excellency the preſident in council, in his character of commander in chief. Theſe gentlemen are to be conſidered as ſervants and ſubjects of the enemy; at leaſt they had not renounced him, nor given any pledge or aſſurance of their fidelity to the ſtate. They muſt be ſubjects of the one or the other. There can be no neutrals. It was not fit they ſhould go longer at large.

We hear that John Penn, eſquire, late governor of Pennſylvania, and of the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex upon Delaware; and Benjamin Chew, eſq; late chief juſtice, regiſter general of wills, &c. and of the council of Pennſylvania, having declined ſigning paroles, are to be ſecured at Frederickſburg in Virginia.

TAKEN out of the ſtable at the Indian-Queen in Fourth-ſtreet, an Engliſh SADDLE, plain hogſkin, with plated ſtirrups. The leathers whereof are ſtitched in a ſerpentine form round the holes, maker's name Whithers, London. The ſaddle nails plated, and JM in a cypher thereon. Alſo two BRIDLES, one a large ſingle curb, the other a ſnaffle, uſed occaſionally together as a bit and bredoon. Whoever will bring back the ſaddle, or give information where it can be had, ſhall have Ten Dollars, and Ten Dollars more for apprehending the thief ſo that he be puniſhed.

Aug. 14. FRANCIS LEE, keeper of the above inn.

WANTED to rent, a convenient HOUSE for a ſmall family in a genteel part of the city. Any perſon having ſuch a one to let, leaving a line with the printer, ſhall be waited on. Aug. 14.

TO be SOLD by Robert Bridges, a few bales of very good COTTON, alſo a parcel of good RIGGING and BOLTROPE. Aug. 14.

WANTED to purchaſe, a commodious HOUSE in a public part of the city, worth from five hundred to a thouſand pounds. Any perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's book-ſtore in Third ſtreet (price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

THE MAID of the OAKS, a new dramatic entertainment, as it is performed at the theatre-royal in Drury-lane.

Here is a ſhow as brilliant as at Cox's—
Laugh for the pit—and may be at the boxes—
Touches of paſſion, tender, though not tragic,
Strokes at the times—a kind of lanthorn magic;
Song, chorus, frolic, dance, and rural play,
The merrymaking of a wedding day. *Prologue.*

Alſo now ſelling at ſaid book ſtore (price Two Thirds of a Dollar)

The ROMANCE of an HOUR, a new Comedy of two acts,

As it is performed, with univerſal applauſe, at the theatre-royal in Covent-garden. Written by Hugh Kelly, eſq; of the Middle Temple, author of Falſe Delicacy, A Word to the Wiſe, Clementian, The School for Wives, &c. &c.

He brings, indeed, a character to view,
From Indian climes, he truſts, intirely new—
A poor Gentoo, compos'd of virtue all,
Tho' freſh from Engliſh nabobs at Bengal. *Prol.*

N. B. Books for books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by Robert Bell, at his book ſtore next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

ALL perſons having any bills againſt the ſloops Chance and Congreſs, or brigantine Hancock, are deſired to bring in the ſame to JAMES CRAIG, on or before the firſt of September next, who will ſettle the ſame.

And all perſons intereſted in the ſecond cruize of the brigantine Hancock, Wingate Newman, commander, are deſired to call on the agents for their prize money.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.

TO be LET, a genteel well finiſhed three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, pleaſantly and well ſituated for buſineſs, at the corner of Front and Pine ſtreets. For particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or to Thomas Cuthbert, ſen. in Penn-ſtreet.

Aug. 14. THOMAS CUTHBERT, jun.

N. B. A ſtable may be had with the houſe, if wanted.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of LAND containing ſix hundred and fifty acres, within ſix miles of Baltimore, about one hundred acres clear, the reſt well timbered, a large bank of iron ore ſuppoſed to be in ſaid land, which is contiguous to four furnaces. There is a range for any number of cattle, and the advantage of being near the market of Baltimore; a large quantity of meadow may be made, ſeveral ſtream, of water running through ſaid land. For terms apply to Robert Morris, eſq; Philadelphia, or Jonathan Hudſon in Baltimore, who will ſhew the premiſes.

TO be SOLD by CHARLES WHITE, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, two doors below Market-ſtreet, ſpirits, Weſt-India, Philadelphia, and French rum, in hogſheads and tierces, claret in hogſheads, brandy in pipes or quarter caſks, geneva, whiſky, pepper, loaf ſugar, indigo of the beſt quality, &c. &c. Aug. 14.

TO be SOLD, a pair of well matched DARK BAYS, one five years old, the other ſix. They are to be ſeen at the ſign of the Leopard in Arch-ſtreet.

DR. RYAN's incomparable WORM DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS, neceſſary to be kept in all families, ſo exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knoſs of the duodenum, or guts next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders: They are one of the beſt purges in the world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe, and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours, weich ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts; Likewiſe ſettled headachs and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidnies. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy and intirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours and effects, root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight as loaf ſugar.

I have by theſe plumbs cured a great many children of whooping or chin coughs and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The plumb is a great diuretick, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours, which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder, cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronic diſtempers, as aſtmas, phthiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impertial perſons are ſatisfied that the medicine, which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the forerunners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to old age. Theſe plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of fourteen to twenty years, and from forty to fifty. Each box contains one dozen of theſe plumbs, price twelve ſhillings and ſixpence, with printed directions—Sold by NICHOLAS BROOKS, at his dry goods, picture and jewellery ſhop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe alley.

Diognoſtic ſigns of worms.—Paleneſs in the face, itching of the noſe, hollowneſs of the eyes, grating of the teeth when aſleep, dulneſs, pains and heavineſs in the head, a dry cough, and itching in the fundament, white and thick urine, unquiet ſleep, often ſtarting, loſt appetite, ſwelled belly, knawing and biting about the ſtomach, frightful dreams, extreme thirſts, the body decayed and lean, fits, often vomiting, ſtinking breath, &c.

Directions for taking them.—A child from one to two years may eat one plumb, from two to four one and a half, from four to ſix two, from ſix to eight two and a half, from eight to twelve three, from twelve to fifteen, and all above the age, may eat four plumbs, one hour or two before up riſing, not to drink during that time, but afterwards drink warm tea, whey or water gruel; in taking them, the patient muſt ſtay two or three days betwixt each doſe.

In agues, the ſame quantity muſt be taken, two, three or four hours before the fit comes on, and be repeated three times. In whooping or chin coughs give the quantity abovementioned.

DESERTED from the Chatham galley under my command, the two following men, viz. THOMAS BALLENTINE, about five feet four or five inches high, ſmooth faced, and ſtoops very much in his ſhoulders. Said Ballentine was born in Scotland, and ſpeaks very much in that dialect. He has a maſter living up Manta creek, of the name of Maſſet, and it is ſuppoſed he is gone that way.

WILLIAM FIFE, five feet four inches high, born in Scotland, and ſpeaks a little on that dialect, ſhort black hair, and much pitted with the ſmallpox. This Fife is a very artful man, and may tell people that he belongs to no ſervice. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, and puts them on board any of the gallies, ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward, or Six for each of them if taken ſeparate, and all reaſonable charges.

GEORGE GARLAND, capt.

TO be SOLD, a new SULKY, ſecond hand CHAIR, and a HORSE. Inquire of George Spangler in Strawberry-alley.

A Complete WAGGON with gears for four horſes, to be ſold. Inquire of the printer.

SAMUEL LEACOCK has for ſale, at HALL and SELLERS's in Market-ſtreet, the following BOOKS, viz. Smollet's hiſtory of England, Temple's works, Adventurer, Tatler, Rambler, Cato's letters, Humphry Clinker, Beauties of Magazines, ditto of Spectators, Rowe's works, Felicia to Charlotte, Younger Brother, Precipitate Choice, Vanity of Human Wiſhes, Roderick Random, Female Frailty, Bluecoat Boys, Lady's Magazine, Humoriſt, Generous Lovers, Scarron's comical works neatly gilt, Common Prayer books, The World, Roman hiſtory, Churchill's poems, Watts's hymns and pſalms ſingle and bound together, primmers, ſpelling books, Ready Reckoner, battledores, blank books, ivory memorandum books, with a variety of other books.

Likewiſe writing paper, parchment, quills, inkpowder, ſealing wax, ſlates and pencils, black lead ditto, fountain pens, pocket books, paſteboards, &c. &c.

N. B. At ſaid place may be had a variety of New Plays, &c.

WANTED in a genteel family, near Germantown, a MAID SERVANT who underſtands cooking. No objection to a Negro wench, provided ſhe can cook well. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1777. [Num. 392.

Extracts from the Journals of the Aſſembly, continued from page 377.

A Petition from Mr. Thomas Lawrence, the vendue maſter of this city, ſetting forth that as a very great number of the inhabitants of this city were of opinion that public vendues were at this time prejudicial, he therefore chearfully ſubmitted to the voice of his fellow citizens (though greatly to his own private detriment) if the houſe ſhould be of opinion that a ſuppreſſion of them would be adviſeable; and praying the houſe, when they ſhould again permit them, that they would alſo reſtore him to the office, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of the aſſembly of the commonwealth of Virginia, and, after ſome debate, they were ordered to be entered on the minutes of this houſe. They are as follow—

"Reſolved, That it is the mutual intereſt of the commonwealths of Virginia and Pennſylvania, that the boundaries between them be ſpeedily ſettled and aſcertained in the moſt amicable and indiſputable manner, by the joint agreement and concurrence of both; but that this deſirable end being unattainable by diffidence or reſerve, your committee are concerned to find that the committee of the Pennſylvania convention have confined themſelves to general obſervations on the ceſſion and releaſe made by the commonwealth of Virginia, without attempting to ſhow that the temporary boundary propoſed was really inconſiſtent with the ſame, or offering any thing with certainty on the part of Pennſylvania in its ſtead, until the true limits of their charter could be authentically aſcertained and ſettled.

"Reſolved, That as the boundaries expreſſed in the Pennſylvania charter may admit of great doubt, and variety of opinions may ariſe on the conſtruction, and it is expedient and wiſe to remove as much as poſſible all cauſe of future controverſy (the great principle upon which the Virginia convention acted in making the aforeſaid ceſſion and releaſe) to quiet the minds of the people who may be affected thereby, and to take from our common enemies an opportunity of fomenting mutual diſtruſt and jealouſy, this commonwealth ought to offer ſuch reaſonable terms of accommodation (even if the loſs of ſome territory is incurred thereby) as may be cordially accepted by our ſiſter ſtate, and an end put to all future diſputes, by a firm and permanent agreement and ſettlement: Reſolved therefore, That the Virginia delegates in Congreſs be empowered and inſtructed to propoſe to the commonwealth of Pennſylvania a final accommodation of our diſputed boundaries in the following manner:——

"That the meridian line drawn from the fountain or head of Potomac river, ſhall be extended from the interſection of the line run between the proprietaries of Maryland and Pennſylvania, commonly called Maſon's and Dixon's line, due north until it interſects the latitude of forty degrees, and from thence the ſouthern boundary of Pennſylvania ſhall be extended on the ſaid fortieth degree of latitude, until the diſtance of five degrees of weſt longitude from Delaware river ſhall be completed thereon; the ſame to be aſcertained by proper aſtronomical obſervations. That from the completion of the ſaid five degrees of longitude upon the ſaid fortieth degree of latitude, the weſtern boundary of Pennſylvania ſhall be fixed at five degrees of longitude from its eaſtern, either in every point thereof, according to the meanders of Delaware river, or (which is perhaps eaſier and better for both) from proper points or angles on the ſaid Delaware river, with intermediate ſtrait lines between; and whenever the ſaid weſtern boundary ſhall be run, that the degrees of longitude be alſo fixed by aſtronomical obſervations at proper points or angles on the ſaid weſtern boundary, anſwering to the points or angles on the ſaid river Delaware; and from theſe that there be ſtrait lines run, correſponding as near as may be with the beforementioned ſtrait lines or reduced courſes of the ſaid river. For which purpoſe, if the commonwealth of Pennſylvania ſhall accept this offer, and whenſoever they ſhall have ſignified their agreement to the boundaries herein propoſed, the governor and council are empowered and deſired to appoint commiſſioners, to proceed with a proper mathematical apparatus, and, in conjunction with commiſſioners to be appointed on the part of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to aſcertain and run the ſaid ſouthern or ſouthern and weſtern boundary, until the ſame ſhall ſtrike the Ohio or Alleghany river, which it is apprehended is as far as they can yet be extended with ſafety, on account of the Indians:—Saving their private property and rights to all perſons who may have acquired titles under either country reſpectively, previous to the aſcertaining and running ſuch boundary, although they ſhould be found to fall within the other."

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to draw up an anſwer to the ſaid reſolves: And it was thereupon reſolved, That this houſe moſt heartily concurs with the aſſembly of Virginia in acknowledging it to be for the mutual intereſt of both commonwealths that the boundaries between Virginia and Pennſylvania be ſpeedily aſcertained in the moſt amicable and indiſputable manner; and that we are equally averſe to any diffidence or reſerve which might tend to obſtruct the accompliſhing this deſirable end.

Reſolved, That the propoſal made by the aſſembly of Virginia for aſcertaining the weſtern boundary of Pennſylvania northward of the latitude of forty degrees, is agreeable to the charter, and therefore admitted.

Reſolved, That we can by no means conſent to the propoſal for continuing the meridian, which is the weſtern limit of Maryland northward from its interſection with Maſon's and Dickſon's line, as a boundary of Pennſylvania, becauſe we cannot ſee any reaſon for curtailing this ſtate of ſuch extent of country, unleſs it be a ſuppoſition that the charter was meant to convey the lands weſt of Delaware from the latitude of forty to forty-three; whereas by the words "Beginning of the fortieth degree and beginning the three and fortieth degree" in the charter, the latitudes of thirty-nine and forty-two have

been conſtantly underſtood; and if the expreſſion in the charter be admitted to be ambiguous, it is expreſsly provided in the laſt ſection, that in ſuch caſes the moſt favourable conſtruction for the grantee ſhall be made. And though the priority of the grant to lord Baltimore prevented that of Pennſylvania from taking place fully, yet to the weſtward of Maryland Pennſylvania ought to extend ſouthward as far as latitude thirty-nine. Wherefore

Reſolved, That the territory included between the latitudes of thirty-nine and forty-two to five degrees weſt of Delaware is the undoubted right of Pennſylvania, except ſo much as the priority of the grant to lord Baltimore hath deducted therefrom; and that the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of this commonwealth be impowered and requeſted to propoſe to the commonwealth of Virginia, a final ſettlement of the diſputed boundary in manner following, to wit. That the meridian line drawn from the fountain or head of Potomac river ſhall be extended from the interſection of Maſon and Dixon's line due ſouth, until it interſects the latitude of thirty-nine degrees; and from thence the ſouthern boundary of Pennſylvania ſhall be extended on the ſaid thirty-ninth degree of latitude until the diſtance of five degrees weſt longitude from Delaware river ſhall be completed thereon; the ſame to be aſcertained by proper aſtronomical obſervations: And from the completion of the ſaid five degrees of longitude upon the ſaid thirty-ninth degree of latitude, the weſtern boundaries of Pennſylvania ſhall be fixed at five degrees of longitude from its eaſtern, from proper points or angles on the ſaid river Delaware and on the ſaid weſtern boundaries, anſwering thereto with intermediate ſtrait lines between, according to the propoſal of the commonwealth of Virginia as to the manner thereof, for which purpoſes if the ſaid commonwealth of Virginia ſhall accept this offer, and whenſoever they ſhall ſignify their agreement thereto, the preſident and council of this commonwealth are empowered and deſired to appoint commiſſioners, to proceed with a proper mathematical apparatus, and, in conjunction with commiſſioners to be appointed on the part of Virginia, to aſcertain and run the ſaid ſouthern and weſtern boundaries, until the ſame ſhall ſtrike the Ohio or Alleghany river:—Saving to all perſons their private property and right.

And as well to leave this commonwealth forever excuſeable, as to manifeſt our moſt ſince deſire of coming to a ſpeedy and amicable ſettlement with our ſiſter commonwealth of Virginia,

Reſolved, That if the foregoing propoſal be not accepted by the commonwealth of Virginia, then this commonwealth will conſent that the honorable the Congreſs of the United States (excluding the delegates of Virginia and Pennſylvania) having heard both parties by their council, ſhall finally determine the boundary in diſpute; ſaving to all perſons their private property and right.

Wedneſday, June 18. An addreſs from colonel Kennedy's battalion of the York county militia, ſetting forth their high approbation of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and praying the houſe not to give way to any of the attempts of thoſe who are inimical to it, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Two petitions from many inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, ſetting forth the many and great inconveniences which the far greater part of the inhabitants of the ſaid county lie under by reaſon of the preſent ſituation of the county town, and praying that the courts of juſtice, public offices, &c. may be held in a place more convenient, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Thurſday, June 19. On motion Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident and council be authorized and impowered to borrow from Congreſs any ſum of money not exceeding one hundred thouſand dollars, to anſwer the immediate exigencies of the ſtate, and to be repaid in a very ſhort time out of the money now iſſuing by virtue of the two hundred thouſand pounds act enacted at the laſt ſitting of this houſe.

The bill intitled "An act to impower the truſtees of the general loan-office of the ſtate of Pennſylvania to pay out of the monies which remain in their hands, and cannot be again lent out for want of borrowers, unto the treaſurer of this ſtate, any ſum not exceeding thirty thouſand pounds," being engroſſed according to the order of the houſe, was read and compared at the table, the queſtion was put, whether the ſaid bill be enacted into a law? Which was carried in the negative.

The committee appointed to borrow twenty thouſand pounds on the credit of a vote of this houſe of the fifth inſtant, reported that they had borrowed in purſuance thereof the ſum of fifteen thouſand two hundred and eighteen pounds ſixteen ſhillings and threepence, and had delivered the ſame to the ſtate treaſurer: Whereupon it was ordered, That Mr. Hollingſhead and colonel Knox be a committee to repay to the ſeveral lenders the reſpective ſums and intereſt out of the monies ſpecified by the ſaid reſolve.

Mr. Benezet, one of the committee of public accounts, having reſigned his ſeat in this houſe, it was thereupon ordered, that colonel Davis be added to the ſaid committee in the room of the aforementioned gentleman.

Adjourned to Wedneſday, the third day of September next.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor JAMES HOLMES, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment unto the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, and they ſhall be paid.

JOHN HOLMES, Adminiſtrator.

Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, Aug. 12.

THE militia of this ſtate are deſired to call on the muſter maſter general at Mrs. Robertſon's in Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the Fountain inn, as ſoon as their companies are ready for muſtering.

THE ſubſcriber returns thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, who have favoured him with their cuſtom at his beerhouſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet; and begs leave to inform them, he has taken that noted inn, known by the ſign of the Coneſtoga Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, where gentlemen travellers and others may depend upon the beſt accommodation and attendance, by their humble ſervant, WILLIAM MOORE.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of ISRAEL MUSGRAVE, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to Rachael Muſgrave, adminiſtratrix, at Rachael M'Culloch's in Market-ſtreet. Philad. July 1.

TO be SOLD, COPPERAS of the beſt quality, by Samuel Young, grocer, near the Drawbridge.

PHILADELPHIA.

By advices from the northward, we learn that brig. gen. Harkimer, of the New York militia, has had an engagement with the enemy near fort Schuyler, late fort Stainwix; that he kept poſſeſſion of the ground and himſelf counted fifty Indians lying dead on the place of action. Mr. Watts, ſon of John Watts, eſq; of New-York, was wounded and taken priſoner. He is ſince dead.

It is ſaid that col. Ganſevort made a ſally from the fort, during the action, and took four field pieces and two royals.

While effectual meaſures are taking with our principal Tories among the men, the women ſeem to be neglected. But it is time to let the Tory ladies know, that their behaviour is under conſideration; and the ringleaders of them will be noticed as ſoon as their names can be obtained.

William Atley eſq; of Lancaſter county, is appointed ſecond juſtice of the ſupreme court; and John Evans, eſq; of Cheſter county, third juſtice.

☞ Such of the numerous deſcendants of William Matlack, who chooſe to celebrate the anniverſary of his arrival on this continent, will pleaſe to recollect that on Monday the 25th inſtant, one hundred years will be completed ſince that time.

Mr. TOWNE, Philad. Aug. 16, 1777.

THE following account of the weather was taken in this city. As it has been ſomething extraordinary, it may be ſatisfactory to many of your readers, and may induce ſome curious perſon to compare it with obſervations made at diſtant places, and communicate them through the ſame channel.

Yours, P.

Saturday,	Aug.	2d	88°		Saturday	9th	90°	3qrs.
Sunday	—	3d	90	half.	Sunday	10th	88	half.
Monday	—	4th	86	half.	Monday	11th	90	
Tueſday	—	5th	86		Tueſday	12th	89	3qrs.
Wedneſday	—	6th	86		Wedneſd.	13th	87	
Thurſday	—	7th	86		Thurſd.	14th	90	
Friday	—	8th	86		Friday	15th	90.	

So that the thermometer, upon an average, has been 88°2 from the ſecond of Auguſt to the fifteenth incluſive.

OLD Weſt-India rum, country ditto, peach brandy and whiſky in hogſheads; bread, flour, pork, and roſin, in barrels; Indian corn by the buſhel, to be ſold by

16 Auguſt. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

STOLEN on the eleventh inſt. out of a waggon in the Continental yard, a large coarſe TENT. Whoever delivers it to Joſeph Vandegriſt, at the Croſs Keys, the corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets, ſhall have Five Dollars reward, and no queſtions aſked. Aug. 23.

TO be SOLD two excellent SULKIES, with harneſs complete, and a BAY HORSE riſing five years old, about fourteen hands high. Inquire of Jonathan Baxter, wheelwright, at his ſhop the north weſt corner of Union and Second ſtreets. 16 Auguſt.

BAR IRON, and STEEL, to be ſold by Samuel Dewees in Third ſtreet, one door above Market ſtreet.

GAMMONS, of the beſt quality, to be ſold by Francis Daymon in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

TO be SOLD, an exceeding well gaited and genteel young SADDLE HORSE, of a bay colour. He may be ſeen at Shephard's ſtables in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market ſtreet.

Burlington, Auguſt 15, 1777.

IT is with real concern that I find myſelf again under a neceſſity to addreſs the public, on account of the exceſſive high price both of ſhop goods and proviſions, linen, bedding, &c. being in continual wear. The preſent price of thoſe articles render it impracticable for me to replace them, and having found, both by weekly accounts of the conſumption in my family, and by the moſt exact calculations I could make, that forty pounds per annum for each boarder is very inadequate to my expences, and that I ſuffer a conſiderable daily loſs, I flatter myſelf that my generous employers do not expect that my family and ſelf ſhould undergo the fatigues of my employment and ſink money by it.

I beg leave to lay before the public the former and the preſent price of a few articles only, and I make no doubt but the leaſt reflection will convince all my employers that ſixty pounds for each boarder is not yet equal to my cuſtomary price of twenty-ſix pounds per annum.

Sugar from fifty-eight ſhillings to forty-five pounds per hundred. Butchers meat from threepence halfpenny to one ſhilling and threepence per pound. Coffee from elevenpence to eight ſhillings per pound. Salt from two ſhillings and ſixpence to fifteen dollars per buſhel. Butter from tenpence to four ſhillings per pound. Cheeſe from ſixpence to three ſhillings per pound. Ruſſia ſheeting from two ſhillings and fourpence to at leaſt fifteen ſhillings per yard. Wood from twelve ſhillings to thirty ſhillings per cord.

I could enumerate many other articles of conſumption which bear at leaſt an equal proportion to the above. It muſt be conſidered too that my family and ſelf muſt wear clothes, the price of which, I believe, is not neceſſary to mention.

I ſhall think myſelf very happy in the continuance of the favors of my friends at ſixty pounds per annum, and aſſure them of the aſſiduous and tender attention of their

Very reſpectful friend,

THOMAS POWELL.

FOUND laſt Tueſday morning, near the New-market, a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. Inquire at the thread manufactory in Union-ſtreet.

WAS found, wrapped up in a handkerchief, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, a SHIRT and STOCK. The owner, applying to the printer, may have it again.

ANY perſon properly qualified for the purpoſe, who will undertake the making of SALT from the brine or pickle of the ſalted meat conſumed by the army, will be treated with on applying to the commiſſary general of purchaſes, at his ſtore the corner of Fourth and Arch ſtreets.

DEſerted from capt. David Steel's company, in the Virginia Thirteenth regiment, one THOMAS STEED, a well ſet young fellow, fair hair, about five feet ſeven inches high. He had on, when he deſerted, his regimentals, blue faced with yellow, and a drummer's cap. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerter, ſo that he may be delivered to ſaid regiment at Trenton, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

Aug. 5. DAVID STEEL, capt.

WANTS a place, a MAN who can take care of horſes and drive a carriage. Inquire of the printer.

State of New-Jerſey, ſſ. } To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that a court of admiralty will be held at the houſe of Gilbert Barton, at Allentown, in the county of Monmouth, on Saturday the 30th day of Auguſt, inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of James Morgan, captain of a company of the militia in the ſtate of New-Jerſey (who as well, &c.) againſt the brigantine or veſſel called the William and Anne, burthen about one hundred and forty tons, lately commanded by capt. Jacobs, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and taken as a prize by the ſaid James Morgan near Long Branch, on the ſea coaſt of New-Jerſey, to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid brigantine and cargo, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the judge,
WILLIAM LEVINGSTON, jun. reg.

DEſerted from the armed boat Fame under my command, a certain ANDREW GIBSON, this country born, a ſhort thick well ſet fellow. He had on, when he went away, a ſtriped jacket and trouſers, bound hat, and new pumps with pinchbeck buckles. It is thought he is at the Head of Elk. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerter in any jail, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward.

Aug. 16. THOMAS HAZELWOOD, capt.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 12th inſt. (Auguſt) a Negro man named HARRY, who formerly belonged to the widow Ann Humphreys in Market-ſtreet, about thirty-eight years of age, and ſix feet high. Whoever gives information, or ſecures him ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

JOHN BARRY.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour him at their peril.

ON the 14th inſt. (Aug.) DESERTED from the Fourth Georgia battalion, JOHN QUIN, born in Ireland, about five feet three inches high, black hair, grey eyes, and his face much freckled. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and gives information thereof to John White, eſq; colonel of the ſaid battalion, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward.

THOMAS WASHINGTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby ſtrictly forewarned not to harbour or conceal ſaid deſerter.

Marlborough ironworks, Frederick county, Virginia, Auguſt 8, 1777.

RAN away, the 21ſt of laſt month, from the aforeſaid works, a ſervant man named HENRY MONCRIEF, born in Scotland, and ſpeaks broad, has been uſed to the ſea, is about thirty years of age, five feet four or five inches high, thin ſpare viſage, dark hair, large eyes, down look, and his left arm much ſmaller than his right. It is expected he will endeavour to enliſt, therefore all recruiting officers are requeſted to take notice hereof. Any perſon that ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Fifteen Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

ISAAC ZANE.

DEſerted from the Pennſylvania Eighth regiment commanded by colonel Broadhead, on the 12th inſtant, RICHARD RICHARDSON, about twenty two years of age, five feet nine inches high, brown hair, grey eyes, and born in England. He had on when he went away, a brown linen hunting ſhirt, linen over-alls, and white ſhirt. He has forged a paſs ſigned major Bayard, and has reported that he was a waggoner belonging to the regiment. Whoever ſecures him ſo that he be brought to ſaid regiment at head quarters, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

DANIEL BROADHEAD.

TO be SOLD by Sweetman, Shortall, and Mullins, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharf, a quantity of four ſuperfine and common FLOUR, Turks iſland SALT, and a quantity of SWEET OIL in tierces and barrels.

AT GEORGE HAUGHTON's ſtore for RECEIVING GOODS for SALE, next door to the Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, are the following articles to be ſold for caſh only, viz. Mahogany and walnut tree chairs, eaſy ditto, dining and tea tables, with various kinds of bedſteads and other furniture; a good loom, a ſpinnet, a one horſe chair, jeans, hunting ſhirts, &c. &c.

He begs to remind thoſe that have houſehold furniture, or any kinds of merchandize to ſell, and would chooſe to have a ready purchaſer, to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in ſending them to him, as great numbers of ladies, gentlemen, and others, have already applied to him for moſt kinds of goods.

At ſaid place is a large yard made convenient for the reception of horſes, to be ſold by private ſale, every market day, where there is a book kept for perſons to enter them, with the price, and the owners name and place of abode. If a ſtranger brings a horſe, he will not be received without proper vouchers of his being honeſtly come by.

The public may be aſſured that every ſtep ſhall be taken to pleaſe both buyer and ſeller, and no commiſſions if not ſold.

Upholſterers and Joyners work done, and gentlemen of the army ſupplied for the camp, as uſual.

Eſtates, &c. ſold at vendue, according to law.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs, and cold the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

FOund in the Jerſey market, on Saturday morning, the ſecond inſt. (Auguſt) a ſmall worked POCKET BOOK, containing a ſum of money. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the printer, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again.

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Vol. III.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1777. [Num. 393.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER of May 21.

I Readily enough admit the miniſterial doctrine, that it may be idle, at leaſt unprofitable, now we are in the war, to aſk how we came into it; but it does not at all follow, that becauſe I forego the queſtion, "How we came by it," that I ſhould therefore follow them in the ſenſeleſs concluſion, that we muſt continue the war to the ruin of our financial ſtrength, to the waſte of our military power, and to the annihilation of our commerce, until England or America, or perhaps both, are irretrievably undone.

The reaſon why I do not aſk how we came into this civil war is becauſe I would not perplex and embarraſs the only ſenſible thing that can be done, the immediately getting out of it. The monſtrous expence of it, the vaſt increaſe of the funded, the ruinous accumulation of the unfunded debt, and the total loſs of the Weſt India credit, the ſhock that all credit has felt, are ſufficient inducements to me, and muſt be to every ſenſible man, to wiſh an end put to theſe overwhelming diſtractions. If dignity ever was concerned, we have paid enough for our pride, and it is time to conſult our intereſt. I enter wholly into Mr. Burke's idea; "No one (ſays that incomparable writer *) will diſpute that peace is a bleſſing, and peace muſt, in the courſe of human affairs, be frequently bought by ſome indulgence and toleration, at leaſt to liberty; for as the ſabbath, though of divine inſtitution, was made for man, not man for the ſabbath, government, which can claim no higher origin or authority, in its exerciſe at leaſt, ought to conform to the exigencies of the time, and the temper and character of the people with whom it is concerned, and not always to attempt violently to bend the people to their theories and ſubjection." Mr. Burke almoſt reconciles me to the Tory notion of the divine origin of government; but if it is ſo, let it, like every thing elſe we are acquainted with, which participates the divine nature; let it be exerted for the benefit of human kind; let at leaſt our ſufferings teach us to give ear to the good ſenſe and humanity of this good and able ſtateſman. "I am (ſays he) and ever have been deeply ſenſible of the difficulty of reconciling the ſtrong preſiding power that is ſo uſeful towards the conſervation of a vaſt diſconnected, infinitely diverſified empire, with that liberty and ſafety of the provinces which they muſt enjoy (in opinion and practice at leaſt) or they will not be provinces at all. I know (ſays he) and have long felt the difficulty of reconciling the unwieldy haughtineſs of a great ruling nation, habituated to command, pampered by enormous wealth, and confident from a long courſe of proſperity and victory, to the high ſpirit of free dependencies, animated with the firſt glow and activity of juvenile heat, and aſſuming to themſelves, as their birthright, ſome of that very pride which oppreſſes them." This, Mr. Printer, is the faireſt ſtate of the queſtion that I ever heard or read. Both ſides have their pride, but both ſides ſuffer, and their ſufferings muſt teach them both a little humility. "Of one thing (ſays Mr. Burke) I am perfectly clear, that it is not by deciding the ſuit, but by compromiſing the difference, that peace muſt be reſtored or kept. They who would put an end to ſuch quarrels, by declaring roundly in favor of the demands of either party, have miſtaken, in my humble opinion, the office of a mediator."

This, Mr. Printer, is expreſſed in the honeſt ſtile of moderation and good ſenſe; let each of us learn the ſame ſpirit; let us not reſolve, lawyers like, to decide the ſuit; let us remember we are parties whoſe intereſt is at ſtake; and if we go on wrangling to the end, we ſhall, both England and America, be in the caſe of the determined ſuitors, we ſhall have nothing but the ſhell, the oyſter will be ſwallowed by thoſe who encouraged the brawl, the lawyers; in this caſe I conſider France and Spain, contractors, paymaſters, auditors of the exchequer, and ſuch gentry, as the lawyers; and I am ſure poor England is the wretched client deſtined to pay the coſts of ſuit. I am, ſir, your's, &c.

MODERATOR.

* Vide his letter to the ſheriffs of Briſtol.

STOPPED, ſuppoſed to be STOLEN, a large SILVER TABLE SPOON; the owner may have it by applying to Richard Humphreys in Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee-houſe, who has for ſale the following articles, viz.

GOLD ſtock buckles, ſleeve buttons, finger rings, and ear bobs.

SILVER MOUNTED ſmall ſwords, couteaus de chaſſes, fluted ſoup ladles, carved ſhoe ſtock and knee buckles, plain ditto, teatongs, teaſpoons, and marrow ditto; coral and bells for children, gum ſticks for ditto, double and ſingle jointed temple ſpectacles in caſes, watch chains and keys.

Chryſtal and paſte ſhoe ſtock and knee buckles, ear bobs, ſleeve buttons, hair pins, ſmelling bottles in caſes, &c. &c.

Philad. Aug. 17.

WANTED a number of GOOD TEAMS immediately. Apply to the ſubſcriber.

Aug. 19. JOHN DUFFIELD.

TO be SOLD by James Leckie in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, a quantity of LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, likewiſe CHOCOLATE in boxes.

Auguſt 16.

A FEW tierces and barrels of SUGAR, alſo PEPPER, to be ſold by Charles Young. Aug. 19.

TO be SOLD by William Sitgreaves, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Indian King, an aſſortment of checks, white threads, fine Hollands, cambricks and lawns, ivory combs, writing paper, pins, needles, &c.

Continental Armoury, Aug. 18, 1777.

WAnted, a quantity of WALNUT PLANK. Any perſon, who has plank for ſale, by applying to Thomas Butler, eſq; at ſaid armoury, ſhall have ready money and a good price for the ſame.

LONDON, May 10. The merchants intend to apply on Monday to the lords of the admiralty, to intreat that ſome men of war may be ſtationed between Dunkirk and Nieuport, to prevent any of our ſhips being carried into thoſe places; and likewiſe to ſtop the veſſels which are getting ready for ſea in thoſe ports, in order to ſeize ſome of our merchant ſhips in the channel.

By a letter from Harwich, it appears advice is received there that a ſchooner is fitting out at Amſterdam, in order to go a privateering.

By a perſon who is juſt eſcaped from the Conqueſtador at the Nore, we are informed there are between fourteen and fifteen hundred preſſed men on board, who are very ſickly, having commonly ten or twelve dead men thrown overboard every day.

We can, from undoubted authority, aſſure the public, that the earl of Chatham propoſes going to the houſe of lords next Thurſday, or the day following, in order to make an important motion relative to America.

14. There is a talk of ſending the greateſt part of the few forces that remain in England to ſerve in America, and of embodying the militia for the defence of the kingdom in their ſtead, horſe and foot guards excepted.

On account of the number of captures of veſſels from Portugal, inſurance has riſen greatly, conſequently wines increaſe in price, and what generally happens in this country, treble the advance is laid on them.

19. A new frigate, which is to be called the Laurel, is going to be built for government, under the inſpection of a capt. of a man of war; ſhe is to mount forty guns, twenty-ſix of which are to be eighteen pounders, which ſhe is to carry on one deck. She is likewiſe intended to carry a number of cohorns, and to be provided with cloſe quarters. When finiſhed, ſhe will be the largeſt frigate that ever ſailed in the Britiſh navy.

The Baltimore provincial privateer, of ſixteen guns, is put into Bourdeaux, in a very leaky condition, which it is imagined ſhe has received in ſome engagement with one of his majeſty's cruiſing frigates.

22. Yeſterday the committee of Weſt-India merchants waited on the right hon. the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, in conſequence of the following reſolutions:

London, 16th May, 1777.

At a meeting of the committee of Weſt-India merchants, Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of the Weſt-India merchants be tranſmitted to captain Paiſley of his majeſty's ſhip the Glaſgow, for his unremitting attention to the ſecurity of the very valuable fleet which ſailed under his convoy from Portſmouth for the Weſt-India iſlands, on the 5th of December laſt, and for his conducting the ſhips into all their deſtined ports.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the lords of the admiralty be waited on by the committee with a copy of the above reſolution.

JOHN ALLEN, ſec.

Extract of a letter from Leipſic.

"The American war muſt prove a deſtructive one to Great-Britain. France never had ſo fair an opportunity of lowering the pride of your nation. My lord Stormont ſays very prettily, in his memorial from your trembling and affrighted court, that if the French aſſiſt or encourage the Americans, her own ſubjects may revolt.—What artifice! What ſtupidity! Is it poſſible that her ſmall and inconſiderabe iſland could reſiſt her force for a ſingle moment? France knows better; and moreover, ſhe is too wiſe to be deceived by ſpecious men, or deluſive arguments. The truth is, that the Engliſh miniſtry now run great riſks from the danger to which they have expoſed themſelves by their violence and their folly, and are ready to give up all Newfoundland, and the half of your preſent inſupportable taxes, to dupe the French, and to eſcape the fatal conſequences which they foreſee muſt ariſe from their fooliſh deſigns againſt America. But France knows her intereſt too well; ſhe will form an alliance with America. She will by theſe means ſecure to herſelf perpetual ſecurity; and ſhe will convince all the world, that ſhe is more provident than they think her to be."

A letter from Paris, dated May 8, ſays, "Accounts from Breſt of the 28th of April mention, that the captain of one of our frigates having reported, that he had ſeen an Engliſh ſhip and a frigate on our coaſts, M. de la Mothepiqet has been ordered to go and deſire the commanders to remove from thence."

Letters from Liſbon, dated the 1ſt inſtant, mention, that a large American privateer of fourteen guns was taken and carrying into Fyall, but that the crew roſe and retook her, and ſailed again on a cruize.

May 29. The matter which has ſo long taken up the attention of the miniſtry to very little purpoſe, is at length finally ſettled. The lord lieutenant of Ireland is, we hear, to propoſe to the parliament of that kingdom, to raiſe ten regiments of Iriſh Catholics, to be employed in the carrying on the American war. The officers, as well as men, are to be all Catholics, and ten Catholic peers, and men of large fortunes, have already offered their ſervices, and have engaged to raiſe the complements of their reſpective battalions of ſeven hundred men each, without putting government to the expence of a ſingle ſhilling levy money. This meaſure is intended to have a double operation; firſt, with reſpect to the immediate objects; ſecondly, in procuring the moſt able veteran officers in Europe, from the reſpective foreign ſervices the Iriſh Catholics are at preſent engaged in.

June 5. The report is confirmed by letters from Conſtantinople, that the port has offered terms to Ruſſia towards fulfilling the articles of peace, which, it is ſaid, will be fully ſatisfactory, and prevent a freſh rupture with thoſe powers.

Yeſterday ſir George Howard's regiment, the Seventh, marched from Chatham to Portſmouth, in order to embark with all expedition for America. In this regiment lord Catchart goes a volunteer.

This day arrived a mail from New York, brought by the Mercury packet, capt. Dillon, to Falmouth. She ſailed from New York the 27th of April, and from Rhode Iſland the fifth of May. Lord Piercy is come paſſenger in her.

A Number of induſtrious LABOURERS are wanted to cut wood near the ſea ſhore. Good wages and entertainment will be given, and conſtant employment for a conſiderable time. Apply to the ſubſcriber at his houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, or at his ſaltworks on cape May.

Four or five waggoners, with good teams, may meet with conſtant employment on terms that will be agreeable.

Aug. 19. ROBERT HARRIS.

THE ſubſcriber returns thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, who have favoured him with their cuſtom at his beerhouſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet; and begs leave to inform them, he has taken that noted inn, known by the ſign of the Conеſtoga Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, where gentlemen travellers and others may depend upon the beſt accommodation and attendance, by their humble ſervant, WILLIAM MOORE.

FISHKILL, Auguſt 14.

By ſeveral deſerters from the Britiſh army at Kingſbridge, examined at Peekskill, we have the following information.—That col. Rholler's regiment, ſtationed between col. Cortlandt's and the North river, conſiſts of about two hundred and fifty men, with two other Heſſian regiments, three hundred men each; one regiment at fort Waſhingron and another at fort Independance, 300 men each; the whole commanded by gen. Smith, a Heſſian; they keep a picket of fifty men advanced about a mile from their main body.—That they have two field pieces to each battalion. That Brown's corps conſiſts of about four hundred and fifty, ſtationed at Kingſbridge, De Lancey's four hundred and fifty, Bayard's two hundred and eighty, col. Fanning's four hundred and ſixty, the New-York volunteers, commanded by col. Grant, one hundred and fifty, the 35th Britiſh regiment of two hundred and fifty men lie at mount Mifflin; and col. Robinſon's, lying at Morriſſania, contains about three hundred. Gen. Clinton has the command of Britiſh troops, and gen. Smith, the Heſſians; a great number of Heſſians are ſick in the New-York hoſpital.

Extract of a letter from Albany, Auguſt 11. "I have the pleaſure to communicate to you an agreeable piece of intelligence. Laſt Wedneſday about nine o'clock an engagement enſued between a part of the militia of Tryon county, under the command of general Herkemer, and a party of ſavages, Tories and regulars, about half way between Eriſkie and fort Stanwix. It laſted till three o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy thought proper to retire, leaving gen. Herkemer maſter of the field; unluckily however, the general and ſome valuable officers got wounded and killed in the beginning. But this did in no ways intimidate the ardor of the men, and the general, although he had two wounds, did not leave the field till the action was over; he ſeated himſelf down on a log, with his ſword drawn, animating his men. The enemy loſt on this occaſion ſome of their chief men, ſuch as Joſeph Brandt, William Johnſon, Peter Johnſon, baſtards of the late Sir William Johnſon; Stephen Watts, Johannes Joſt Herkemer (a brother to the general) and a number of others, Indians and regulars. About one o'clock the ſame day col. Ganſevoort having received information of gen. Herkemer's march, ſent lieut col. Willet out with two hundred men, to attack an encampment of the enemy, and thereby facilitate general Herkemer's march. In this the col. ſucceeded; for after an engagement of an hour he had completely routed the enemy, took one captain and four privates priſoners. The baggage taken was very conſiderable, ſuch as money, bear ſkins, officers baggage, and camp equipage; one of the ſoldiers had for his ſhare a ſcarlet coat trimmed with gold lace to the full, and three laced hats. The plunder at the moſt moderate computation exceeds one thouſand pounds.

"When the col. returned to the fort, he diſcovered two hundred regulars in full march to attack him. He immediately ordered his men to prepare for battle, and having a fieldpiece with him, capt. Savage of the artillery ſo directed its fire as to play in conjunction with one out of the fort; theſe, with a briſk fire from his ſmall arms, ſoon made theſe heroes ſcamper off with great loſs. Col. Willet then marched with his booty into the fort, where he arrived at four the ſame day, having not a ſingle man killed or wounded. This account we had from a man who was in the engagement, and left the fort on Thurſday night laſt. We expect daily to hear of another engagement at that place.——We have this moment received an account that the enemy have left Saratoga, but what rout they have taken is unknown."

To ALL whom it may CONCERN.

THOSE perſons who have honeſtly and fairly found ſubſtitutes during the war, or for three years, according to the recommendation of the honorable the Continental Congreſs, are deſired to pay the quota voted at their laſt meeting to the gentlemen appointed to collect in the different wards of the city.

It has been confidently aſſerted by thoſe who have diſapproved of this ſalutary meaſure of Congreſs, for recruiting the army, that there have been many frauds committed in colluſion with recruiting officers. The matter, by the militia law, is left to the deciſion of a jury of the country, who will, no doubt, make a proper diſcrimination between thoſe who have ſerved the cauſe by procuring men REALLY TO ENLIST in the ſervice, and thoſe who have injured it by their fraudulent practices. Auguſt 19.

A Quantity of TOBACCO in hogſheads, to be SOLD by Roger Flahavan, at the corner of Strawberry alley, in Market-ſtreet.

THE ſeveral companies of artillery of the city and liberties are deſired to meet at the ſtatehouſe on Monday the 25th inſt. (Aug.) between the hours of ten in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon, and then and there chooſe one colonel, and one major for their battalion.

WILLIAM HENRY, lieut. city Philad.

WANTED immediately as WET NURSE, a young woman, with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

CAME to Doctor Moore's place in the Northern Liberties, about five weeks ago, a BLACK HORSE fourteen hands and a half high, and about twelve years old. The owner, by proving his property, may have him again. Inquire of Thomas Adams at ſaid place.

WOODCUTTERS and LABOURERS will meet with good encouragement by applying to Peter January below the Drawbridge, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

A Good pacing SADDLE HORSE to be ſold. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, a good FAMILY CHAIR-HORSE. Inquire of the printer.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 13th inſt. (Auguſt) an indented ſervant girl named ELIZABETH HERLEY, this country born, about five feet five inches high, thick ſet, ſandy hair, and pretty much freckled. She had on, when ſhe went away, a pair of old leather ſhoes, blue ſtockings, red quilt, checked apron, India calico long gown, white handkerchief, and a black ſatin bonnet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter gets her again, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

JOHN BIRD.

TO be SOLD at Mr. Sloan's near the Bird in Hand wharf, a few hogſheads of beſt Virginia TOBACCO, alſo a good twelve inch CABLE.

JOSEPH ROCKWELL's WOOL CARDS, warranted of the beſt quality, to be ſold by Iſaac Lort, in Strawberry-alley.

JAMES BUTLAND, Fringe and Lace maker, begs leave to inform the public, that he has removed his lace manufactory from Second-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, where he manufactures all kinds of uniforms for the army in gold, ſilver, ſilk, or worſted; and whole battalions may be ſupplied with bindings and other uniforms, made to any pattern or colour, at a ſhort notice. Likewiſe all ſorts of girthwebs and other trimmings for ſaddlers, coachmakers, and upholſterers.

N. B. Good wages will be given to workmen that can work either garters or tapes in a twelve or twenty-four ſhuttle loom. Likewiſe to either men or women that can make, or will learn to make, any of the following works, viz. Girthweb, livery lace, ribband, orris, or fringe. A few worſted ſpinners are alſo wanted.

RAN away on the 11th inſt. (Aug.) from the ſubſcriber living near the Drawbridge, a Negro man named JACK, by trade a cooper, a ſtout able fellow, about twenty-four years of age, five feet ten inches high, or thereabouts. He had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coatee, oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, white ſtockings, good ſhoes, round pinchbeck buckles, and a ſmall hat bound. He has been often ſeen ſince ſculking about the city. Whoever apprehends him, and brings him home, or delivers him to the keeper of the workhouſe of this city, ſhall have Twenty Shillings if taken within the city or ſuburbs, but if above five miles diſtance, Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges.

Philad. Aug. 18. ROWLAND PRICHETT.

Baltimore, July 28, 1777.

RAN away from Daniel Grant's tavern this day, a Negro man named ROMEO, about five feet eight or nine inches high, a dead looking fellow, but a ſly artful villain. He had on, when he went away, a brown coat, home made ſhirt, round ordinary hat, black bearſkin breeches, and indifferent ſtockings. He formerly lived or belonged to John Hannah, bruſhmaker, at the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro ſhall have Ten Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Patrick Byrnes at the ſign of the Cock the corner of Front and Walnut ſtreets, or John Henneſey the corner of Penn and Pine ſtreets.

N. B. If ſaid Negro returns home to his maſter, or to the ſubſcribers, he will be forgiven, although this is the ſecond time of his eloping ſince he has been bought, which was laſt May. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour him at their peril.

STRAYED from Iſrael Pemberton's paſture, near the two mile ſtone, on the road to George Gray's ferry, a HORSE and MARE. The horſe belongs to Chriſtopher Shultz of Hereford townſhip, Berks county, is a bright bay, fourteen hands and a half high, between four and five years old, a long big head, ſhod only before, both paces and trots, a blackiſh mane and tail, the mane hanging down on the off ſide. The mare belongs to Abraham Shultz, of Upper Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, is between two and three years old, well made, about fourteen hands high, of a darkiſh bay colour, a black mane and tail, a ſmall head, is rather higher behind than before, a remarkable blackiſh ſtripe from the tail along her back, paces and trots, the mane uſually hangs on the off ſide, is ſhod only before. Twelve Dollars Reward will be given for both, or Six Dollars for either of them, to any perſon who will bring them to Iſrael Pemberton in Philadelphia, to Chriſtopher Yeakle cooper, on Cheſnut-hill, or to either of the above named owners. Aug. 18.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch ſervant girl named MARY MURRAY, about ſeventeen years of age, brown complexion, and dark hair. She had on, when ſhe went away, a black worſted damaſk petticoat, India callico ſhort gown, and check handkerchief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in the workhouſe, ſhall have One Dollar reward and reaſonable charges.

EMANUEL JOSIAH.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour her at their peril.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable on Monday night laſt, the following articles, viz. A chariot cover of oznabrug or ticklenburg, very little the worſe for wear, a man's ſaddle with iron ſtirrups, and an old ſaddlecloth to it bound with yellow binding, two bridles, one had a curb bit of poliſhed ſteel barred, of a peculiar conſtruction, when ſtolen it had but one rein fixed; the other bridle was a common curb with a ſingle rein. Whoever diſcovers the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be proſecuted to conviction, and the things recovered, ſhall have Five Pounds reward.

Strayed or ſtolen out of a lot in Cheſnut-ſtreet about a month ago, a BLACK HORSE ſeven years old, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, his off hind foot white, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and has a thick main and tail. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe ſhall have, if ſtrayed, Thirty Shillings reward; if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges.

Philad. Aug. 16. SARAH PRANCIS.

GOOD Malt, Barley, and new Wheat, are received at market price, at Morris's brewery in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Thoſe perſons who have caſks lately belonging to Anthony Morris jun. deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to return them, or give information where they may be had, to

8th Aug. THOMAS MORRIS at the ſaid brewery.

TAKEN out of the ſtable at the Indian-Queen in Fourth-ſtreet, an Engliſh SADDLE, plain hogſkin, with plated ſtirrups. The leathers whereof are ſtitched in a ſerpentine form round the holes, maker's name Whithers, London. The ſaddle nails plated, and JM in a cypher thereon. Alſo two BRIDLES, one a large ſingle curb, the other a ſnaffle, uſed occaſionally together as a bit and bredoon. Whoever will bring back the ſaddle, or give information where it can be had, ſhall have Ten Dollars, and Ten Dollars more for apprehending the thief ſo that he be puniſhed.

Aug. 14. FRANCIS LEE, keeper of the above inn.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of a paſture in Spring-gardens on Sunday laſt, a cheſnut roan PONY, three years old, about thirteen hands one inch high, no private mark, is not gelt, trots, paces, and canters well, carries very gay, a ſmall ſprigged tail, bald face, and two white hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid pony and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, ſhall have Twenty Pounds reward, and if ſtrayed, Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges.

Aug. 12. JOHN FOX, cutler.

PHILIP MARCHINTON, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, has a few caſks of SWEET OIL for ſale.

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Vol. III.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1777. [Num. 394.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

FISHKILL, Auguſt 14.

Mr. Loudon, Hanover (New-Jerſey) Aug. 6, 1777.

I TAKE the freedom to incloſe you a copy of a letter, which I received through the hands of his excellency gen. Waſhington. The original I have ſent to Congreſs. The manner in which it was detected, appears upon this letter. I beg the favor of you to publiſh it with this letter. Indeed I could wiſh it to be publiſhed in all the ſtates, that the people may ſee that every meaſure is adopted by our enemies, to accompliſh their tyrannical purpoſes. Nothing is left unattempted, which they think may promote their helliſh deſigns. They are ſo loſt to all ſenſe of honor and honeſty, that by their own feelings they judge it a light matter for a perſon to ſacrifice his honor and conſcience by betraying the truſt repoſed in him by his country, and aſſiſting them to eſtabliſh deſpotiſm upon the ruins of freedom. This letter was directed to me as commander of Ticonderoga, therefore may ſhew the importance of having the command of our important poſts in the hands of thoſe who have the greateſt attachment, and the ſtrongeſt ties to bind them, to the cauſe of their country. I am, ſir, your moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN SULLIVAN.

" Sir,

" I have long deſired to write my mind on a matter of the very greateſt importance to you, but the unhappy ſituation of things has rendered all intercourſe very difficult, and has hitherto prevented me. I now find a man is to be ſent for a very different purpoſe to you; by him I ſhall contrive to get this letter to you, a perſon having undertaken to put it in the place of that which was deſigned to be carried to you. You know me very well, and are acquainted with many circumſtances of my life, and have ſeen me in very trying ſituations, that might perhaps have been ſome excuſe, yet I am ſure you never knew me guilty of any ungentlemanly action. I remind you of this, to convince you that you may ſafely truſt what I ſay to you, as coming from a perſon who has never trifled with any man.

" You know better than I do the ſituation of your Congreſs, and the confuſion there is among you, and the ruin that impends. You have felt how unequal the forces of your own people are to withſtand the power of Great Britain. And for foreign aſſiſtance, I need not tell you how precarious and deceitful it muſt be; France and Spain know they cannot embark in your quarrel without the greateſt danger of Great Britain turning ſuddenly againſt, and taking poſſeſſion of their colonies, with ſo great a force already collected, and in America; beſides their fears of raiſing views of independancy in their own colonies, to which they are much diſpoſed. But why ſhould I enlarge on this ſubject? I am ſure you know the futility of all hopes of effectual foreign aſſiſtance, and that theſe hopes have been thrown out only to keep up the ſpirits of the deluded common people, you therefore will not ſuffer yourſelf to be deluded by them. The moſt you can expect from foreigners, is that they will help, at the expence of your countrymens blood and happineſs, to keep up a diſpute that will ruin you, and diſtreſs Great Britain. It is not the intereſt of France or Spain that America ſhould be independant. But if it were poſſible that you could entertain any thoughts that the hopes of effectual foreign aſſiſtance were well grounded, you cannot but know that ſuch aſſiſtance muſt now arrive too late. The laſt campaign was almoſt conſumed before the Engliſh army could get collected, and in a poſition to act in America; but now the campaign is juſt opening, the whole army in the greateſt health and ſpirits, plentifully provided with every thing, moſt earneſt in the cauſe I do aſſure you, well acquainted with the country, and placed ſo as to act briſkly, with the greateſt efficacy; a few months will therefore probably decide the conteſt; you muſt either fight or fly; and in either caſe ruin ſeems inevitable. You was the firſt man in active rebellion, and drew with you the province you live in. What hope, what expectation, can you have? You will be one of the firſt ſacrifices to the reſentment and juſtice of government. Your family will be ruined, and you muſt die with ignominy; or if you ſhould be ſo happy as to eſcape, you will drag along a tedious life of poverty, miſery, and continual apprehenſions, in a foreign land.

Now, Sullivan! I have a method to propoſe to you, if you have reſolution and courage enough for it, that will ſave you, and your family, and eſtate, from this imminent deſtruction. It is, in plain Engliſh, to tread back the ſteps you have already taken; and do ſome real, eſſential, ſervice to your king and country, in aſſiſting to re-eſtabliſh public tranquillity and lawful government. You know I will not deceive you. Every one, who will exert himſelf for government, will be received; and I do aſſure you firmly, upon my honor, I am empowered to engage particularly with you, that it ſhall be the caſe with you, if you will ſincerely endeavour to deſerve your pardon. It is not deſired of you to declare yourſelf immediately, nor indeed to declare yourſelf at all, until you can diſpoſe matters ſo as to bring the province with you; in order to which you ſhould, as much as poſſible, under different pretences, contrive to ſend every man out of the province, from whom you apprehend difficulty, and to keep at home all thoſe who are friendly to government, or deſirous for peace. In the mean time, endeavour to give me all the material intelligence you can collect, and you can get the beſt; or, if you find it moſt convenient, you can convey it to gen. Burgoyne; and by your uſing my name, he will know whom it comes from, without your mentioning your own name. As ſoon as you find you can do it with ſafety and ſucceſs, declare yourſelf, and you will find aſſiſtance you very little expect, in reſtoring the province to lawful government. If you do not chooſe to un-

dertake this, another will. And if you continue obſtinate on the ground you are on, you may depend upon it, you will ſuddenly find it fail, and burſt under you like the ſpringing of a mine. What I recommend to you is not only prudent, ſafe, and neceſſary; it is right, it is honorable. That you early embarked in the rebellion is true; perhaps you miſtook the popular deluſion for the cauſe of your country (as many others did, who have returned to their duty) and you engaged in it warmly; but when you found your error, you earneſtly returned, you ſaved the province you had engaged for from devaſtation and ruin, and you rendered moſt eſſential ſervices to your king and country; for which I engage you my word you will receive pardon, you will ſecure your eſtate, and be farther amply rewarded. Your paſt conduct has been unworthy, your return will be praiſe worthy. What is all this expence of human life for, theſe deluges of human blood? Very probably only to ſet afloat ſome lawleſs deſpotic tyrant in the room of our lawful king.

I conceive you muſt be ſurrounded with embarraſsments; you may perhaps find difficulty in getting a letter to me; poſſibly the fellow who carries this to you may be fit to be truſted; he thinks indeed he carries you a letter very different from this, and I ſuppoſe will be frightened a good deal when he finds the charge that has been put upon him, and that I am in poſſeſſion of the letter he was intended to carry. Yet I have underſtood he has a family here, and will, I ſuppoſe, wiſh to return, and knows well enough it is in my power to procure him pardon and reward; and I imagine he thinks (as I truſt moſt people do) that I am never forgetful of a man who does any thing to oblige me; you will conſider how far you may truſt him, how far it is prudent to do it; and you can ſound him, and ſee whether he wiſhes to return, and whether he is likely to anſwer the purpoſe; and if you think proper, you may engage him that I will protect him, and reward him, if he brings me ſafely a letter from you.

I could ſay a great deal more on this ſubject, but I muſt cloſe my letter, leſt it ſhould be too late. Be ſincere and ſteady, and give me an occaſion to ſhew myſelf your ſincere friend, PETER LIVIUS.

Montreal, June 2, 1777.

To John Sullivan, eſq;

This letter was taken out of a canteen with a falſe bottom, by general Schyler, at fort Edward, this 16th day of June, in the preſence of Benjamin Hicks, capt. Henry B. Livingſton, A. D. C. to general Schuyler, John W. Wendell, captain, John Lanſing, jun. ſecretary to general Schuyler.

I certify upon honor, that this letter was taken out of a canteen, which I delivered to general Schuyler, which canteen I received from colonel Vandyck, who ſeparated part of the wire from the falſe bottom, to ſee whether it was the canteen I was ſent for, and who after taking out this letter, and letting out ſome rum, returned it into the canteen without breaking the ſeals.

June 16, 1777. BAR. J. VALKENBURGH, lieut.

DEſerted from the Reſolution armed boat under my command, a certain JAMES DAVISON, a ſeaman, born in Newcaſtle upon Tyne, lame in the left arm and hand, about five feet four or five inches high, and ſhort black hair. He perhaps has changed his apparel, as he is married in the city. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges. WILLIAM LYELL, capt.

N. B. If he returns in fifteen days from the date hereof, he ſhall be pardoned. Aug. 19.

WHereas a NEGRO MAN, in the duſk of the evening of the 12th inſtant, came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, and deſired he would ſend a mattreſs, value five pounds, for his maſter to ſee, and ſaid he would bring the mattreſs or money immediately back, but as he has not been ſeen ſince with either, it is ſuſpected his maſter, if he has one, knows nothing of it. It is hoped any one that has the mattreſs, and reads this advertiſement, will return it or the money immediately, which will ſtop all farther inquiries. The mattreſs is a very remarkable one, being made of ſuch check that is not common at this time.

Aug. 21. GEORGE HAUGHTON,
Near the Coffeehouſe, Front-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD by public vendue on Saturday the 23d inſt. (Aug.) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwellinghouſe of Doctor THOMAS YOUNG in Third-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of tables, chairs, a caſe of drawers, bed and bedſtead, chamber and kitchen furniture. Likewiſe a valuable collection of books in Engliſh, Latin, Greek, and French, in phyſic, hiſtory, mathematics, and natural philoſophy; with a number of claſſic authors, as Juſtin, Ovid, Virgil, Horace, Cicero, Livy, Saluſt, Homer, Longinus, and ſundry Latin and Greek grammars and lexicons. Aug. 20.

TO be SOLD, the following TRACTS of LAND, lying at the diſtance of twenty-five miles from Baltimore, between the two roads that lead from thence to York and Frederick town, and not far diſtant from either of thoſe roads.

Five hundred acres, part of a tract called Kinſauns; the ſoil is good, affords naturally a great quantity of graſs, and is very proper for raiſing either tobacco or grain. It is well wooded, and about fifty acres of good meadow may be made on it, a conſiderable part of which may be watered.

Seven hundred and one acres called by the name of Culroſs; the land is level and very good, being chiefly covered with hickory trees. It is adapted either to planting, farming, or grazing, and about forty acres of good meadow may be made.

Seven hundred and thirty-two acres called Perth; the land is good and proper for farming. It naturally produces good timber, though at preſent it is not intirely covered, in conſequence of the woods having been fired at an improper ſeaſon. A large and conſtant ſtream of water runs through this tract, having a very good fall, on which may be built mills of any ſort. The ſtream contains a great quantity of trout. Seventy or eighty acres of meadow may be made, moſt of which may be watered.

For farther particulars apply to Robert Hare in Philadelphia, or to Dr. Samuel Coale at Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17, 1777.

DEſerted from the Pennſylvania Third regiment, commanded by col. Joſeph Wood, the following nine recruits, viz.—John Mock, Lawrence Marr, Peter Diller, John Ackred, Peter Bowerman, John Sciſt, William Dehaven, John Dehaven, and Feltee Yeiſly. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and returns them to their regiment, ſhall have Ninety Dollars reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

THOMAS L. MOORE, capt.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from general Schuyler to his excellency general Waſhington, dated Forts, five miles below Stillwater, Aug. 15, 1777.

"I am juſt informed that lieut. col. Willet is arrived at Albany. He adviſes that after the engagement which gen. Harkimer had with the enemy, col. Ganſewoort ordered a ſortie with two hundred and ſix men, commanded by lieut. col. Willet; that he made a ſucceſsful attack on part of the enemy's line, drove them acroſs the river, and killed many. That Sir John Johnſon, he is informed, was among the ſlain. That he took and brought off a conſiderable quantity of baggage. That on his return to the fort he was ambuſcaded, and attacked by a body of regular troops, who, after a fire by which Willet did not loſe one man, were charged with fixed bayonets, and drove. He farther informs that between three and four hundred Indians were killed, wounded, and left the beſiegers after the engagement. That the militia with gen. Harkimer loſt about one hundred and ſixty killed and wounded. That gen. St. Ledyard, who commands the enemy's force in that quarter, ſent in a flag to demand the delivery of the fort, offering that the garriſon ſhould march out with their baggage, and not to be moleſted by the Savages. That if this was not complied with, he would not anſwer for the conduct of the Indians, if the garriſon fell into their hands; and that they would certainly fall on the inhabitants. That gen. Burgoyne was in poſſeſſion of Albany. That col. Ganſewoort, after animadverting on the barbarity and diſgraceful conduct of the Britiſh officers, in ſuffering women and children to be butchered as they had done, informed the flag that he was reſolved to defend the fort to the laſt; that he would never give it up as long as there was a man left alive to defend it. That he was well ſupplied with proviſions and ammunition.

Col. Ganſewoort being informed that the militia were diſpirited, expecting that the fort would ſoon fall, ſent lieut. col. Willet out to chear up their ſpirits. That he found the militia of Tryon county collecting with great alacrity, and as gen. Arnold, with the troops marched under his command, will probably reach the German flats on the 16th or 17th, I have great hopes that the ſiege will ſoon be raiſed."

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec.

A letter from Williamſburgh in Virginia, informs that upwards of one hundred ſail of the enemy's fleet, on the night of the 14th inſt. were ſeen ſtanding into Cheſapeak bay. Alſo that one hundred and ſixty ſail had for ſeveral days been ſeen off Matomkin, upon the Eaſtern Shore.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis (Maryland) Sunday, Auguſt 17, 1777. "This morning a ſmall ſloop bound out returned from Virginia, the captain of which informs us, that on Thurſday evening laſt the enemy's fleet appeared off our capes; that they were coming in with a flood tide and S. E. wind; that ſome of them had got two or three miles within the capes, the reſt following; that he diſtinctly ſaw ſixty ſail, and a great many more imperfectly, becauſe of the diſtance and night coming on."

Extract of a letter from Lewiſtown, dated Auguſt 18, 1777, ſix o'clock, P. M. "This will inform you that there are three pirate frigates and one ſloop of war making their way up the bay, with the wind at E. N. E. But it being late, I believe they will not get higher than the lower part of the Narrows this night, as it looks like for dirty weather. There are no more ſhips in ſight at this time, nor have been ſince I wrote you laſt. How far theſe pirates may come up the bay or river, you will ſhortly know. But I think it my duty to give you the earlieſt accounts of their movements upwards. Should any thing farther happen, you may depend upon another expreſs."

A GOLD watch, a few ſilver ditto, a neat aſſortment of mens and womens watch chains, a very good fuſee engine, balance wheel ditto, and fuſee watch chains, to be ſold by THOMAS HOWARD in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, where all kinds of clock and watch work are done as uſual.

WANTED a Negro LAD about fifteen or twenty years of age, who underſtands taking care of horſes, and waiting at table. Any that has ſuch a one to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer.

N. B. None need apply who is addicted to drinking.

FOR SALE, a ſmall collection of valuable BOOKS, chiefly CLASSICAL, and in demand at colleges and ſchools. Inquire of the printer.

TO be ſold a likely MARE of a brown colour, upwards of fifteen hands high, ſix years old, goes well under the ſaddle, or in a chair. Likewiſe a BRIGHT BAY STALLION, fifteen hands one inch high, five years old, is a good ſaddle horſe, and likely for a carriage. Inquire at Sheppard's ſtables in Seventh-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, on Saturday the 24th inſt. (Auguſt) at the ſign of the Golden Swan in Third-ſtreet, at eleven o'clock in the morning, FIVE HORSES, a WAGGON, and gears. Sold according to law.

STRAYED out of the Leopard yard in Arch-ſtreet, laſt Friday night, a BLACK HORSE, about fifteen hands high, well built, canters and trots, about ſeven years old, and belongs to a troop of lighthorſe. Whoever brings him back, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

Aug. 19. JOHN CRAIG, lieut.

STOLEN yeſterday, out of the Front room of the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Smith, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, below Cherry-alley, a SMALL BUNDLE. It contained a woman's gown of light India chints, little worn, a ſprigged apron of India muſlin, a double handkerchief of plain thin muſlin, one half ditto, a fine lawn handkerchief with a wrought border, a thick coarſe muſlin half ditto, a pair of fine white Holland mittens, and a pair of ſilk ſtocking breeches, all tied up in a coarſe double muſlia handkerchief. Should theſe be offered for ſale, or heard of by any perſon, it is hoped notice will be given as above. An old female beggar was ſeen about the door juſt before they were miſſed. Forty Shillings reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall give information ſo that the goods be recovered, or in proportion for any part, and Twenty Shillings for the thief on conviction. Aug. 21.

TAKEN up near Lebanon on South-ſtreet, in the garden of Peter Hines, a large SOW ſpotted red and black. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. Aug. 20.

WANTED a number of GOOD TEAMS immediately. Apply to the ſubſcriber,

Aug. 19. JOHN DUFFIELD.

The following is Burgoyne's pompous proclamation, under which many of the credulous have loſt their ſcalps.

By John Burgoyne, eſq; lieutenant general of his majeſty's armies in America, colonel of the queen's regiment of light dragoons, governor of fort William in North-Britain, one of the repreſentatives of the commons of Great Britain, and commanding an army and fleet employed on an expedition from Canada, &c. &c.

THE forces entruſted to my command are deſigned to act in concert, and upon a common principle, with the numerous armies and fleets which already diſplay in every quarter of America, the power, the juſtice, and, when properly ſought, the mercy of the king.

The cauſe in which the Britiſh arms are thus exerted, applies to the moſt affecting intereſts of the human heart; and the military ſervants of the crown, at firſt called forth for the ſole purpoſe of reſtoring the rights of the conſtitution, now combine with love of their country, and duty to their ſovereign, the other extenſive incitements, which form a due ſenſe of the general privileges of mankind. To the eyes and ears of the temperate part of the public, and to the breaſts of ſuffering thouſands, in the provinces, be the melancholy appeal, whether the preſent unnatural rebellion has not been made a foundation for the compleateſt ſyſtem of tyranny that ever God, in his diſpleaſure, ſuffered for a time to be exerciſed over a froward and ſtubborn generation.

Arbitrary impriſonment, confiſcation of property, perſecution and torture, unprecedented in the inquiſitions of the Romiſh church, are among the palpable enormities that verify the affirmative. Theſe are inflicted by aſſemblies and committees, who dare to profeſs themſelves friends to liberty, upon the moſt quiet ſubjects, without diſtinction of age or ſex, for the ſole crime, often for the ſole ſuſpicion, of having adhered in principle to the government under which they were born, and to which by every tye, divine and human, they owe allegiance. To conſummate theſe ſhocking proceedings, the profanation of religion is added to the moſt profligate proſtitution of common reaſon; the conſciences of men are ſet at nought; and multitudes are compelled not only to bear arms, but alſo to ſwear ſubjection to an uſurpation they abhor.

Animated by theſe conſiderations, at the head of troops in the full powers of health, diſcipline and valour; determined to ſtrike where neceſſary, and anxious to ſpare where poſſible, I by theſe preſents invite and exort all perſons, in all places where the progreſs of this army may point,—and by the bleſſing of God I will extend it far,—to maintain ſuch a conduct as may juſtify me in protecting their lands, habitations, and families. The intention of this addreſs is to hold forth ſecurity, not depredation to the country—To thoſe whom ſpirit and principle may induce to partake the glorious taſk of redeeming their countrymen from dungeons, and re-eſtabliſhing the bleſſings of legal government, I offer encouragement and employment; and upon the firſt intelligence of their aſſociation, I will find means to aſſiſt their undertakings. The domeſtic, the induſtrious, the infirm, and even the timid inhabitants, I am deſirous to protect, provided they remain quietly at their houſes, that they do not ſuffer their cattle to be removed, nor their corn or forage to be ſecreted or deſtroyed; that they do not break up their bridges or roads; nor by any other acts directly or indirectly endeavour to obſtruct the operations of the king's troops, or ſupply or aſſiſt thoſe of the enemy.

Every ſpecies of proviſion, brought to my camp, will be paid for at an equitable rate, and in ſolid coin.

In conſciouſneſs of chriſtianity, my royal maſter's clemency, and the honor of ſoldierſhip, I have dwelt upon this invitation, and wiſhed for more perſuaſive terms to give it impreſſion: And let not people be led to diſregard it, by conſidering their diſtance from the immediate ſituation of my camp—I have but to give ſtretch to the Indian forces under my direction, and they amount to thouſands, to overtake the hardened enemies of Great-Britain and America. I conſider them the ſame, wherever they may lurk.

If notwithſtanding theſe endeavours, and ſincere inclinations to effect them, the phrenzy of hoſtility ſhould remain, I truſt I ſhall ſtand acquitted in the eyes of God and men, in denouncing and executing the vengeance of the ſtate againſt the wilful outcaſts.—The meſſengers of juſtice and of wrath await them in the field; and devaſtation, famine, and every concomitant horror, that a reluctant but indiſpenſible proſecution of military duty muſt occcaſion, will bar the way to their return.

JOHN BURGOYNE.

Camp near Ticonderoga, July 2, 1777.

By order of his exc. the lieut. gen. Robert Kingſton, ſec.

By lieutenant general John Burgoyne, commanding an army and fleet of Great Britain, againſt the revolted provinces of America.

To the inhabitants of Caſtleton, of Hubbberton, Rutland, Tinmouth, Pawlett, Wells, Granville, with the neighbouring diſtricts bordering on White creek, Cambden, Cambridge, &c. &c. &c.

You are hereby directed to ſend from your ſeveral townſhips, deputations conſiſting of ten perſons or more, from each townſhip, to meet col. Skeene, at Caſtleton, on Wedneſday, July 16th, at ten in the morning, who will have inſtructions not only to give farther encouragement to thoſe who complied with the terms of my late manifeſto, but alſo to communicate conditions upon which the perſons and properties of the diſobedient may yet be ſpared.

This fail not to obey under pain of military execution.

JOHN BURGOYNE.

By order of his exc. the lieut. gen. Robert Kingſton, ſec.—Head quarters at Skeenſborough houſe, July 11, 1777.

LOST out of a gentleman's pocket, a SILVER WATCH, the maker's name Thomas Wagſtaffe, London, has an enamelled dial plate with a piece broke out near the center, a garnet ſet in the cock, a ſteel chain, and cornelian ſeal ſet in gold. Whoever will bring it to John Wood, watchmaker, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

N. B. Watchmakers are deſired to ſtop it, if brought for ſale. Aug. 20.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of a paſture in Spring-gardens on Sunday laſt, a cheſnut roan PONY, three years old, about thirteen hands one inch high, no private mark, is not gelt, trots, paces, and canters well, carries very gay, a ſmall ſprigged tail, bald face, and two white hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid pony and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, ſhall have Twenty Pounds reward, and if ſtrayed, Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges.

Aug. 12. JOHN FOX, cutler.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1777. [Num. 395.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 22, 1777.

BY an expreſs arrived laſt evening from gen. Schuyler to Congreſs, we have the following important intelligence.

Van Schaick's iſland, in the mouth of the Mohawk river, Auguſt 19th, 1777.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to congratulate Congreſs on a ſignal victory obtained by gen. Stark. An account whereof is contained in the following letter from gen. Lincoln, which I have this moment had the happineſs to receive, together with gen. Burgoyne's inſtructions to lieut. col. Bern, copy whereof is incloſed.

Bennington, Auguſt 18th, 1777.

"Dear general,

"The late ſignal ſucceſs of a body of about two thouſand troops, moſtly militia, under the command of brigadier gen. Stark, in this part of the country, on the ſixteenth inſt. over a party of about fifteen hundred of the enemy, who came out with a manifeſt deſign to poſſeſs themſelves of this town, as will appear by the incloſed, is an event happy and important. Our troops behaved in a very brave and heroic manner; they puſhed the enemy from one work to another, thrown up on advantageous ground and from different poſts, with ſpirit and fortitude until they gained a complete victory over them.

"The following is the beſt liſt I have been able to obtain of the priſoners, their killed and wounded, viz. One lieut. col. one major, five captains, twelve lieutenants, four enſigns, two cornets, one judge advocate, one baron, two Canadian officers, and three ſurgeons, thirty-ſeven Britiſh ſoldiers, 398 Heſſians, thirty-eight Canadians, and one hundred and fifty-one Tories taken. The number of wounded fallen into our hands, excluſive of the above, are about eighty. The number of their ſlain has not yet been aſcertained, as they fought on the retreat for ſeveral miles in a wood, but ſuppoſed to be about two hundred. Their artillery, which conſiſted of four braſs field pieces, with a conſiderable quantity of baggage, likewiſe fell into our hands. We have heard nothing of Burgoyne or his army for theſe two days paſt. The priſoners are ſent into the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, except the Tories; ſhall wait your directions reſpecting them, as moſt of them belong to the ſtate of New York.

"I am, dear general, with regard and eſteem, your very humble ſervant,

B. LINCOLN.

"N. B. We had about twenty or thirty killed in the action, and perhaps fifty wounded."

Copy of orders from lieut. gen. Burgoyne to lieut. colonel Bern, dated near Saratoga, Auguſt 14, 1777.

"SIR,—The accounts you have given me are very ſatisfactory, and I doubt not every proceeding under your direction will be the ſame.

"I beg the favor of you to report whether the rout you have marched would be practicable for a large corps with cannon, without repair, or with what ſort of repair.

"The deſirable circumſtance at preſent for your corps is to poſſeſs Bennington, but ſhould you find the enemy too ſtrongly poſted, and maintaining ſuch a countenance as would make a coup-de-main too hazardous, I wiſh you to take ſuch a poſt as you can maintain till you hear farther from me, and upon your report, and other circumſtances, I will either ſupport you in force, or withdraw you.

"Will you pleaſe to ſend to my camp, as ſoon as you can, waggons and draft cattle, and likewiſe ſuch other cattle as are not neceſſary for your ſubſiſtance; let the waggons and carts bring off what flour and wheat they can, that you do not retain for the ſame purpoſe. I will write to you in full tomorrow, in regard to purchaſing horſes out of the hands of the ſavages; in the mean time let them be aſſured that whatever you ſelect from them fit to mount the dragoons, ſhall be paid for at a proper price. I have the honor to be, with great eſteem, yours, &c.

J. BURGOYNE, lieut. general."

Lieut. col. Bern.

I am in hopes that Congreſs will very ſoon have the ſatisfaction to learn that gen. Arnold has raiſed the ſiege of fort Schuyler. If that takes place, I believe it will be poſſible to engage two or three hundred Indians to join this army, and Congreſs may reſt aſſured that my beſt endeavors ſhall not be wanting to accompliſh it.

I am informed that gen. Gates arrived at Albany yeſterday.

Major Livingſton, one of my aids, will have the honor to deliver you this deſpatch. I am, ſir, with every ſentiment of reſpect, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP SCHUYLER,

The honorable John Hancock, eſq;"

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

Cranberry, Auguſt 22, 1777.

TO be SOLD, the CRANBERRY MILLS, ſituated in Middleſex county, New-Jerſey, on a good ſtream, within twelve miles of water carriage to New-York, and fifteen to Philadelphia, is an excellent ſtand for country work, well ſituated, and in good order for merchants work, having two pair of ſtones, one pair of which is very good for making flour; has four new bolting cloths, and all the bolts work by water. The lot whereon the mills ſtand, conſiſts of about three acres and a half of the beſt meadow in the county, on which are erected, beſides the mills, a comfortable dwelling houſe, convenient ſhop for a cooper, and a ſtill and a malt houſe which are not quite finiſhed. The terms will be moderate, and the premiſes may be immediately rented for the purchaſe money. Apply to JOHN and JOSEPH POTTS.

FOR SALE, a ſmall collection of valuable BOOKS, chiefly CLASSICAL, and in demand at colleges and ſchools, Inquire of the printer.

TO be ſold, at Joſeph Hillborn's ſtore in Cheſnut-ſtreet, CAROLINA SOAL LEATHER, ALUM, and INDIGO. Aug. 23.

A Quantity of Muſcovado SUGARS, of the fineſt and ſecond qualities, in hogſheads, tierces, and barrels, to be ſold by Alexander Nelſon in Water-ſtreet. Alſo a few tierces of excellent CLARET. Philad. Aug. 23.

TO be ſold, a HORSE and CHAIR. The horſe is ſix years old, large, ſtrong, and very gentle. The chair has a top and an apron to it, and has not been uſed above four weeks ſince it was finiſhed. Inquire at the bar of the Indian King. Alſo upwards of five hundred cords of HICKORY and OAK, as it ſtands, nine miles and a half from the courthouſe.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants a place who is capable of educating young ladies in every uſeful and ornamental accompliſhment, viz. Muſic, embroidery, and other needlework, clearſtarching, &c. Alſo to read the Engliſh language with elegance and propriety. She has had the honor of teaching in ſome genteel families, from whom ſhe can have a recommendation, will engage upon reaſonable terms, and has no objection to living in the country. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD at John Brown's ſtore, at the lower end of Pine-ſtreet, a parcel of DRY and WET GOODS.

TO be SOLD by CHARLES WHITE, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, two doors below Market-ſtreet, ſpirits, Weſt-India, Philadelphia, and French RUM in hogſheads and tierces, claret in hogſheads, brandy in pipes or quarter caſks, geneva, whiſky, pepper, loaf ſugar, indigo of the beſt quality, &c. &c. Aug. 14.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, about ten days ago, a middle ſized white COW, with ſome red ſpots, about ſix years old, neither brand or ear mark, and uſed to go on the commons. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Two Dollars reward.

Auguſt 23. EBENEZER COWELL.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the plantation of Andrew Hannes, deceaſed, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE, with a black mane and tail, about fifteen hands high, eight years old, a brown ſpot near the near hip on the near ſide, the bigneſs of a man's hand, a ſcar on the inſide of the near fore leg, between the knee and fetlock, his natural travel is a pace, but will trot and gallop. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſhall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or for the horſe alone Ten Pounds, paid by William Dibley at the Whitehorſe and Fountain in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or

JOHN WRIGHT on the premiſes.

WAS ſtopped, on ſuſpicion of being ſtolen, a pair of new COTTON STOCKINGS. The owner, by applying to Benjamin Paſchall, eſq; proving property, and paying charges, may have them again. Likewiſe an old SADDLE and BRIDLE, which the owner, applying as above, may alſo have again.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a paſture oppoſite to Turner's plantation on the Wiſſahickon road, on Wedneſday night, the 20th inſt. a mouſe coloured MARE, a natural pacer, five years old, near fifteen hands high, her near fore foot and off hind foot white, with a ſtar, ſhort neck, her mane hanging on both ſides, a long roach back, and ſwitch tail; ſhe has been uſed to gears, and is low in fleſh. Whoever brings ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, or if ſtolen, and the thief convicted, Ten Pounds. Auguſt 23. ADAM HUBLEY.

Northampton county jail, Eaſton, Aug, 20, 1777.

COmmitted to the ſaid jail about eight days ago, a certain JOHN BAKER, alias BECHER, taken up on ſuſpicion of being a deſerter from the Continental army. He belonged to the Virginia Eighth regiment, commanded by col. Mühlenberg, about a year ago, and ſays he was diſcharged from thence, Notice is therefore hereby given to all Continental officers who may claim the ſaid man as a ſoldier, to appear at Eaſton aforeſaid, in two weeks from this date, or ſend a proper order, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged.

PETER EALER, jailer.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1777.

NEXT Wedneſday, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the ſign of the Golden Swan in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, a WAGGON and four HORSES will be ſold according to law.

At JOHN ROSS's ſtore for receiving goods for ſale, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, are for ſale ſundry ſorts of DRY GOODS, among which are a few pieces of Nankeen, blue, brown, and mixed broadcloths, pins by the pound or packet, ribands, writing paper, mens boots, ſhoes, ſtockings, ſmall tooth and other combs, a quantity of glaſs and Queen's ware, gilt coat and jacket buttons, indigo, Spaniſh whitening, a few barrels of roſin, firelocks, ſnible and other hinges, pipes, pepper, calicoes and printed linens, playing cards, beaver, felt, and other hats, watch ſeals and chains, ſundry HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſuch as feather beds, bedſteads, tables, chairs, walnut cheſts of drawers, andirons, ſhovels, tongs, hunting ſhirts, a neat eight day clock, &c. &c.

Was taken up the ſecond inſt. in this city, a DARK BAY HORSE, about eight or nine years old, between fifteen and ſixteen hands high, has ſeveral ſaddle marks, is very much foundered, and black mane and tail. Likewiſe a SORREL MARE in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, about eight or nine years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, with a blaze in her face, has but one ſhoe on, and that on her off fore foot, and dark mane and tail. Alſo a DARK BAY HORSE in Paſſyunk, about nine years old, fifteen hands high, a white blaze in his face, branded on the mounting ſhoulder HV, ſhod before, ſome ſaddle marks, black mane and tail. Whoever has loſt the above horſes and mare, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying as above.

Said Roſs continues to ſell at private ſale or public vendue, goods of all ſorts, horſes, carriages, houſes, lots of ground, plantations, &c.

WANTS a place, a MAN who can take care of horſes, drive a carriage, or wait upon a gentleman. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

Early tomorrow morning the Continental army will march through this city. It is ſaid they will proceed along Front-ſtreet, and turn up Cheſnut ſtreet.

Laſt week courts of quarter ſeſſions of the peace and common pleas were holden at Reading, for Berks county, when fifteen bills of indictment were indorſed, as true bills, by a numerous and reſpectable grand jury. A large concourſe of people attended the courts, and expreſſed great ſatisfaction at the re-eſtabliſhment of law and order.

We hear from Princeton in New Jerſey, that the attention of the public in that ſtate is ſtrongly drawn to the execution of a law for confiſcating and ſelling the eſtates of Tories who had openly taken part with the enemy. Theſe paricides had a day aſſigned to them within which they had room for repentance. This day is now paſt, all who perſiſted in their guilt, are treated according to the tenor of the ſtatute in the Eaſtern counties. Theſe ſales are ſoon to be holden in the Weſtern parts of the ſtate.

Extract of a letter from Kent county, dated Aug. 21, four o'clock, P. M.

"I embrace the earlieſt moment of giving you the moſt authentic account of the enemy's fleet, and their motions ſince their arrival in Cheſepeak bay.

"The fleet arrived this morning, between the hours of ſeven and eight o'clock, off Swan-iſland, which lies directly between Rockhall and the river Potapſeco, and dropped anchor. From the beſt information we have been able to procure, their number is upwards of one hundred ſail. It is uncertain, as the tide is ſtrong ebb, whether they intend to Baltimore, or farther up the bay. Their number is continually increaſing. There is a great number of cattle, which I am afraid muſt fall into the enemy's hands.

"Fifty minutes paſt four, P. M. This moment I received a letter from a gentleman of veracity and attachment to the country, from Swan point, two o'clock, P. M.—He had juſt then returned from viewing the fleet, which he is certain is near two hundred in number. He ſays they all came to off Swan point about one o'clock, P. M and is certain they will land on this ſhore tonight or tomorrow morning, as they are very near the land. There is a number of ſmall craft around them, and they ſeem crouded with men. Cannon are continually firing at Baltimore."

By an expreſs which arrived this morning, we are informed the enemy's fleet were ſeen laſt night from Turkey point

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WEST India rum, country geneva, and whiſky in hogſheads and barrels, Burlington pork, Carolina tar, neat wine glaſſes, needles, pins, &c. to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Walnut-ſtreet, who wants to purchaſe two or three able bodied Negro men.

Philad. Aug. 23. WILLIAM M'CULLOCH.

ON the 7th inſtant was taken away at the camp near Germantown, and not been ſince heard of, a CHEST full of goods, among which are a great coat, a tablecloth, pewter mug, and ſeveral other things. Whoever brings the ſaid cheſt and goods to Jeremiah Quin in Front-ſtreet, near the city vendue ſtore, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

Philad. Aug. 23.

TO be SOLD, an exceeding well gaited and genteel young SADDLE HORSE, of a bay colour. He may be ſeen at Shephard's ſtables in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market ſtreet.

TO be ſold, a TRACT of LAND in the townſhip of Argyle, in the county of Albany, in the ſtate of New-York, containing about three hundred and thirty acres of good wheat and meadow land, with a ſtream of water running through the corner of ſaid tract, led out of a ſmall lake joining the ſaid tract; it is ſaid to have plenty of fiſh in it, and is thick ſettled all round. Alſo a town lot of thirty acres to be ſold by itſelf, the town lying eaſtward from the ferry over the North river at fort Millerſ better than a mile, and the main tract lying about a mile outh from the town and fort Miller, and about two miles north of Saratoga. The title will ſhew itſelf. Any perſon that inclines to purchaſe, may inquire of capt. Jonathan Goſtilow, or Joſ. Campbell, living oppoſite the old workhouſe in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

DEſerted from the Continental regiment of artillery, commanded by Col. Thomas Proctor, the following men, viz.—George Story, John Nixon, John Martin, and Charles Moyland, of captain Derrick's company.

William Reeſe, Thomas Lindſey, and Thomas Trickle, of capt. Craig's company.

David Craig, John Knight, David Shaffer, John Young, Thomas M'Claſkey, John White, John Alcorn, Michael Stickback, William Forbes, Joſeph Philips, and Philip Johnſton, of capt. Wilkenſon's company.

George Johnſton, and Norman M'Cloud, of capt. Courtney's company.

George Patterſon, John Winright, James Cooper, and Thomas Leets, of capt. Rice's company.

William Bartholemew, John M'Vough, Philip Weaver, James Turbett, Adam Handell, and James Dowling, of capt. Proctor's company.

Henry Lewis, of capt. L. Cottnam's company.

George Strong, Martin Paul, Jacob Nailer. James Magrath, William Machin, John Hartford, Thomas Koope, John Jones, John Magrath, and James Lee, of capt. Hare's company.

If any of the above deſerters return within one month from the date herof, they will be pardoned; but if they do not accept this offer, and are afterwards apprehended, they may depend upon the military law being put into full force. Three Pounds, beſides reaſonable charges, will be given for each of them. Aug. 2.

State of New-Jerſey, ſſ. } To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that a court of admiralty will be held at the houſe of Gilbert Barton, at Allentown, in the county of Monmouth, on Saturday the 30th day of Auguſt, inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of James Morgan, captain of a company of the militia in the ſtate of New-Jerſey (who as well, &c.) againſt the brigantine or veſſel called the William and Anne, burthen about one hundred and forty tons, lately commanded by capt. Jacobs, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and taken as a prize by the ſaid James Morgan near Long Branch, on the ſea coaſt of New-Jerſey, to the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid brigantine and cargo, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the judge,

WILLIAM LEVINGSTON, jun. reg.

GIBRALTAR, April 3. According to letters from Barbary, dated the end of last month, the king of Morocco continued at Modagor, where he has given orders for appeasing the troubles of the southern part of his kingdom, and chastising the authors of the mutiny. In a month hence this prince will go to Salee, where the inhabitants, knowing the taste of their sovereign, have offered to build, at their own expence, seven frigates. He hath given orders to the governors of Larrache, Tangiers, and Tetuan, to build as follow; in the first of those ports two frigates, in the second one frigate, and in the third four galleots. Admiral Pichot having been informed that the king is desirous of seeing at Mogador a Dutch ship, in order to treat of peace, he sailed thither with the division under his command, that he might be informed of the means of accommodation.

COPENHAGEN, April 23. An ordinance of the king has been published, dated Christianburgh, April 7, concerning the commerce of his majesty's domains in Europe, and his islands in America. By this order, which contains fifteen clauses, it is ordained, "That for the future all ships sailing to the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, must depart from some port in Denmark. All ships trading to the Danish isles in the West Indies, and carrying on a commerce with his majesty's European dominions, must sail from the port of Copenhagen. In short, nothing can be expected free of duties either to the East and West India islands and China, but from the port of Copenhagen.

LONDON, May 5. By a gentleman just returned from Portsmouth, we are informed that when the Exeter was cruizing in the channel, in a hard gale of wind, she drove into the bay of Biscay, where she met with the Robuste, a French ship of seventy four guns, who hailed her, and enquired what she was doing in those seas; she was answered, a hard gale of wind had drove them from their station, being on a cruize after the American ships bound to France; she informed the Exeter, that her orders were to cruize there, and protect the Americans against the English. The gentleman also says the French capt. offered a copy of his instructions for that purpose, and was prepared to execute them with rigid attention. He had his tops manned, the swivels loaded ready for engaging, the tompions out of his great guns, and the matches lighted. This, the gentleman informs us, is a true state of the matter.

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, March 30, 1777. "Yesterday the Prince of Anspatch arrived here with a regiment of chasseurs, to guard the recruits going to America, and prevent mutiny and desertion. Never was there exhibited in any age or country a more shocking spectacle; the poor wretches were many of them bound hands and feet, and transported in waggons and carts; but notwithstanding this precaution, many of them found means to desert, and others were shot by the chasseurs in attempting to do it. No words can express the indignation which I felt from the barbarous treatment of these poor peasants (none of them were soldiers) thus torn from every attachment of country, of consanguinity, and of friendship, and sold to suffer and perish by the fatigues, diseases, and dangers of a long voyage, and distant cruel war. Their prince too discovered some emotions; but they were from vexation for the loss he was likely to sustain by those of his recruits, who either deserted, or were shot before their actual delivery to the purchasers. At length, however, the greatest part of these wretches were embarked; and the prince, like a true father of his people, returned to enjoy the price of their blood; which may not only enable him to recover his lost credit with his tradesmen, but perhaps, like the worthy prince of Hesse, to make the tour of Italy.

It is said that the German troops lately sent to America, in passing through a part of the Prussian dominions, came to a bridge where his Prussian majesty had been used to receive a toll for all the cattle passing over it; and that the king's officers, considering the troops who were thus sold to foreign service as no better than beasts, actually rated them as cattle, and refused them a passage until the toll was paid.

BON MOT.—Lord Stormont, whose time is chiefly employed in circulating reports to discredit the Americans, having in a very serious manner lately told a French nobleman that six battalions in Washington's army had laid down their arms, the nobleman applied to dr. Franklin, to know whether the story was a *truth (une verité)* to which the doctor answered, "Non, Monsieur, ce n'est pas *une verité*, c'est seulement un *Stormont*: No, sir, it is not a truth, it is only a *Stormont*." This answer was afterwards handed about amongst the wits of Paris, and the word *Stormont* has since become the cant phrase for a lie.

DUBLIN, May 24. We hear from Derry, that the American vessel lately put into that harbour with flax seed, and other commodities, is under an arrest till it can be determined whether her clearance from New York, now under his majesty's obedience, and a passport signed by gen. sir William Howe, shall be allowed as exemptions from the late act for the confiscation of American property.

A gentleman, who was formerly lord chief justice of this kingdom, lately died here, and, it is reported, has bequeathed to his majesty a fortune in money and estates to the amount of three hundred thousand pounds, to enable him the better to carry on the war against his rebellious subjects in America.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1777.

WANTED in the regiment of invalids, a DRILL SERJEANT and CORPORAL. Any persons well qualified to fill those offices, and that are willing to engage, may apply to the subscriber in Front-street, Philadelphia, four doors below the London Coffee-house.

LEWIS NICOLA, col.

TAKEN out of the stable at the Indian-Queen in Fourth-street, an English SADDLE, plain hogskin, with plated stirrups. The leathers whereof are stitched in a serpentine form round the holes, maker's name Whithers, London. The saddle nails plated, and JM in a cypher thereon. Also two BRIDLES, one a large single curb, the other a snaffle, used occasionally together as a bit and bredoon. Whoever will bring back the saddle, or give information where it can be had, shall have Ten Dollars, and Ten Dollars more for apprehending the thief so that he be punished.

Aug. 14. FRANCIS LEE, keeper of the above inn.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of LAND containing six hundred and fifty acres, within six miles of Baltimore, about one hundred acres clear, the rest well timbered, a large bank of iron ore supposed to be in said land, which is contiguous to four furnaces. There is a range for any number of cattle, and the advantage of being near the market of Baltimore; a large quantity of meadow may be made, several streams of water running through said land. For terms apply to Robert Morris, esq; Philadelphia, or Jonathan Hudson in Baltimore, who will shew the premises.

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The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1777. [Num. 396.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

LONDON, May 5.

ON Wedneſday laſt the houſe of commons received the report from the committee to whom it was referred to conſider of the means of ſupplying the Weſt-India iſlands with lumber, when the following reſolutions were read:

1. That the ſugar planters labour under the greateſt diſtreſs by the high price of pipe ſtaves.

2. That it is the opinion of the committee that this diſtreſs would be greatly relieved by allowing our ſhips to ſail directly from the Baltic to the Weſt-Indies, loaded with lumber only.

3. That a bounty, for a limited time, on the importation to the Weſt-India iſlands of lumber from New-York, Canada, Eaſt and Weſt Florida, and St. John's, would alſo be of uſe.

On the ſecond reſolution ſir Grey Cooper obſerved, that the granting leave to ſail directly to the Weſt-Indies would open a door to the moſt dangerous illicit trade, for which reaſon he muſt oppoſe it.

Sir William Meredith obſerved that this relief was certainly wanted in the Weſt-India iſlands, and that he did not apprehend the illicit trade from the Baltic was an object of much concern to the houſe; that a witneſs being aſked what this illicit trade would conſiſt of, had ſaid, of woollens and coarſe linen; as to woollens, he believed the climate effectually prevented many of thoſe being uſed in the Weſt-Indies; and as to the linen, he underſtood there was none of the ſpecies of linen fit for the Weſt-India trade manufactured in England; that moſt of it actually comes from the Baltic; and the indulgence contended for would only prevent its touching firſt in England, and being from thence reſhipped for the iſlands.

Mr. Dempſter replied to ſir William Meredith, that he was very glad to find ſo dangerous an infraction of our great act of navigation oppoſed by a member of ſir Grey Cooper's authority in the houſe; that he heartily concurred with him in his apprehenſions that the moſt ſerious conſequences might follow from the propoſed ſuſpenſion of this law; that though the coarſe linen uſed in the Weſt-Indies was not a great branch of manufacture in England, it was almoſt the only manufacture in a part of the iſland, the intereſts of which ought to be as dear to the houſe as the intereſts of England; he meant Scotland, and particularly that part of it which he had the honor to repreſent, the inhabitants of which contributed in the ſame proportion with the Engliſh in defraying the immenſe expence of the preſent war, and all other burthens of the ſtate; that they had already loſt, moſt unhappily, the American market, and it would be hard, by a repeal of the act of navigation, to deprive them of the only foreign market now remaining to them. He obſerved, that as the ſecond reſolution might ruin a valuable manufacture, the third would, in his opinion, occaſion a very unneceſſary waſte of the public money, for the high price which pipe ſtaves bore in the Weſt-Indies (being near four hundred per cent. dearer than uſual) was the beſt bounty that could be offered for importing that commodity to ſo good a market.

Lord North ſaid he perfectly agreed with the gentleman who ſpoke laſt in both his obſervations; that he would concur with him in voting againſt the ſuſpenſion of the act of navigation, but not in refuſing the bounty. He ſaid many people had aſſured him, that although Canada, St. John's, &c. abounded with plenty of lumber, and although the price of it was high at preſent in the Weſt-Indies, yet people were deterred from erecting mills and other expenſive works neceſſary for preparing lumber, on account of their uncertainty how long ſuch high price would continue. The American troubles might end ſoon, and the uſual channels of ſupply be again opened. But by granting a bounty for a certain and limited number of years, this objection would in a great meaſure be removed.

Mr. Dempſter replied, that he did not wiſh to add to the diſtreſſes under which the Weſt-India trade laboured; that he had oppoſed the bounty, becauſe his ingenuity could not ſuggeſt a reaſon for granting it. What the noble Lord had ſaid, went ſo far to convince him that the meaſure might be of ſome uſe, that he would no longer oppoſe it.

The fourth reſolution. viz. that Lord and ſir William Howe might have power to grant licences to bring lumber from New-York, as that town was now in poſſeſſion of his majeſty's troops, and might be ſaid to be at his majeſty's peace.

This reſolution was ſpoke to by ſir William Meredith, Mr. Penant, and Mr. Bayley, as being the meaſure from which the moſt immediate and ſolid advantage would follow to the ſugar iſlands. It was however oppoſed by Lord North, who informed the houſe that a bill was ſoon to be propoſed for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty at New-York, for the condemnation of American prizes, carried by his majeſty's ſhips into that harbour. That this would afford the relief required, for except prize lumber, he did not think any other lumber would be brought from New-York for ſome time, becauſe the upper parts of Hudſon's and the Delaware rivers were ſtill in the rebels poſſeſſion, and neither the iſland of New-York nor Long Iſland contained any lumber. The reſolution was negatived. But yeſterday lord Palmerſtone moved for leave to bring in the bill alluded to by the noble lord.

WANTED to hire immediately, a number of men that underſtand HEWING of TIMBER, and handling the PICKAXE. For terms apply to Benjamin Eyre in Kenſington. Aug. 26.

From the Boſton Gazette of Auguſt 11.

Sir, Head quarters, Moſes's creek, July 28, 1777.

IT is with aſtoniſhment and concern that I obſerve in your late papers a vein of prejudice againſt gen. St. Clair, incurred by retreating from Ticonderoga, equally impolitic, ungenerous and inhuman; for it is certainly impolitic to depreciate the influence of an officer high in command; it is truly ungenerous to put the worſt conſtruction on every incident attending the retreat; and it is truly inhuman to murder a man's reputation, without giving him an opportunity of vindication.

If general St. Clair has tranſgreſſed, he will ſurely anſwer for it at a proper tribunal; dont then prejudice him, or diſgrace your paper, with the malicious innuendoes of every envious talkative puppy. Be charitable enough to ſuſpend your opinion for a little time, and a ſcrutiny of his conduct, which gen. St. Clair has already claimed, will ſatisfy you and the public.

Your correſpondent from Mancheſter (it pains me to expoſe an officer) furniſhes you with a groſs miſrepreſentation; for be aſſured that I myſelf ordered his regiment to ſtrike their tents one full hour before a man moved from Ticonderoga, though it is equally true I could not find the colonel; I ſuppoſe, inſtead of attending the embarkation of the ſtores, he was packing up. I am obliged too to invalidate the authority of your gentleman of "capacity and character, who had the firſt opportunity of knowing there were upwards of four thouſand effectives in the garriſon," ſince the returns of the army are made to me; and I declare to God and the world, that there were, excluſive of about ſeven or eight hundred militia, who had juſt arrived, only two thouſand and eighty four men fit for duty. "Believe it who will."

You obſerve that "the greateſt number of the enemy, allowing the accounts of thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is to make it as large as appearances would allow, could not exceed ſix thouſand, it was in all probability ſhort of that number;" the malice of this ſuggeſtion time will evince; I wiſh we may not find the enemy one thouſand ſtronger. The number of ſilly, malicious queſtions, which follow this obſervation, are too pitiful to be anſwered.

I join with you in thinking there ought to be an inquiry after the arms and clothes you mention, for they really never reached Ticonderoga, though your interrogations on that head are improperly directed, and maliciouſly pointed.

Believe me, ſir, if virtue or juſtice have exiſtence, that the man who now ſtands condemned for retreating from Ticonderoga, will ere long be thanked for the ſalvation of near three thouſand men, who, inſtead of being in captivity, are now oppoſing our enemy. I am, ſir, your very obedient ſervant, JAMES WILKINSON, dep. adj. gen.

ANTIVENEREAL ESSENCE prepared and ſold by Dr. YELDALL, at his houſe a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet.

This eſſence not only cures the diſeaſe in all its degrees, with the greateſt eaſe and dexterity, but in ſuch a manner that the patient need not be hindered from his buſineſs, or his condition be made known to his moſt intimate acquaintance. It will alſo abſolutely prevent catching the infection. A proper printed direction will be given with each bottle, ſo that no queſtions need be aſked. Price four dollars.

A QUANTITY of RED LED to be ſold. Inquire of the printer.

TO be ſold by JAMES HUMPHREYS, junr. the corner of black-horſe alley, Front-ſtreet, the following books, viz. Simes's Military Guide, 2 vols. Rural Œconomy or Eſſays on practical huſbandry, with the Rural Socrates. Farmer's Guide, 2 vols. Memoirs of Wool, being a collection of hiſtory concerning the woollen manufacture and trade, 2 vols. The Uſe and Abuſe of Parliaments, 2 vols. Laws Civil and Military, 2 vols. Davenant on Grants. Palladium of Conſcience. Lordyce's Sermons to Young Women. Clark on Infant Baptiſm. Madan on 39 Articles. Sterne's Works, 5 vols. Tatler, 4 vols. Gulliver's Travels, 2 vols. Rouſſeau's Emilius, 3 vols. Cooke's Voyage, 2 vols. Hume's Hiſtory of Stuart's, 4 vols. Narrative Companion, 2 vols. Voluntary Inconſtant, 2 vols. Indiſcreet Connection, 2 vols. Common Prayer Books. School Books. Schrevelius's Lexicon. Clavis Homerica. Clark's Homer. Lucian. Longinus. Poetæ Minores Græci. Davidſon's Virgil, 2 vols. Virgil Delphini. Trap's Virgil, 3 vols. Horace Delphini. Bond's Horace. Cæſar's Commentaries. Cicero's Orations. Cornelius Nepos. Terence Delphini. Saluſt. Eutropius. Clark's Ovid. Ovid Delphini. Ovid's Epiſtles. Tully de Officiis. Cole's Latin and Engliſh Dictionary. Bailey's Engliſh ditto. Greek Teſtament. Latin ditto. Elements of Rhetoric. Selectæ e Profanis. Selectæ e Veteris. Æſop's Fables. Clark's Exerciſes. Hebrew Grammar. Greek and Latin Grammars. Stone's Euclid. Saunderſon's Algebra. Watts's Logic. Wilſon's Navigation. Schoolmaſter's Aſſiſtant. Pſalters. Hiſtories for children. And the following French Books; Lettres de Pliny, 3 vols. L'Ecumoire Hiſtoire Japonoiſe, a novel, 2 vols. Duty of a Gentleman. Inſtructions to Pilots. Boyer's Grammar, &c. &c.

At ſame place may be had writing paper, blanks, &c.

Said Humphreys gives the higheſt price, and ready money, for clean linen rags. Alſo for old books.

A Quantity of well finiſhed COUNTRY made LINENS, alſo a ſilver teakettle, lamp, and ſtand, to be ſold at the ſtore formerly occupied by Mark Freeman, one door from the corner of Front and Walnut ſtreets.

STrayed or ſtolen the 21ſt inſt. (Aug.) a dark bay MARE, three years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on one of her ſhoulders H, has ſome grey hairs under the fore part of her ſaddle, one of her fore and hind legs cut with the hopples, a ſwitch tail, carries her head and tail low, ſhod before, and a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, or if ſhe be ſtolen and the thief ſecured, Sixteen Dollars, and reaſonable charges.

tf MATHIAS LUKENS, in Germantown.

STrayed yeſterday morning, from the ſubſcriber in Campinton, near the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, a BLACK MARE, three years and a half old, about fifteen hands high, bald faced, her left hind foot white, a ſore upon her back occaſioned by a ſaddle, and a natural trotter. Whoever brings her back ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges. Aug. 25. HENRY CRESS.

A Young man, who underſtands the keeping of books, and can be well recommended, would be glad of employment. Apply to the printer.

TO be SOLD, a valuable two ſtory well finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, in a good part of the city. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter dated Head of Elk, Monday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

"Mr. Brown is juſt arrived expreſs from Elk Ferry, who declares he ſaw a large number of troops land and form in the field above Mr. Thomas Savin's, which, in his opinion, was in number not leſs than two thouſand. They are ſtill landing from all the ſhips, ſo that I ſuppoſe the whole will be landed by this evening." Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec.

We have certain intelligence from New-Jerſey, that the governor and council of ſafety of that ſtate have confined James Parker, eſq; one of his Britannic majeſty's nominal council of that quondam province, and Walter Rutherford, eſq; both gentlemen of very large landed eſtates, which they ſeem determined to ſecure by ſuch a neutrality of conduct as to ſtand equally fair with both contending parties in the final reſult of the conflict; having evinced their diſaffection, or at leaſt want of affection to the preſent government, by repeatedly refuſing to take the oaths of abjuration and allegiance preſcribed by law, as a teſt to try all ſuſpicious and doubtful characters, and thence become proper objects for the purpoſe. They are to be kept in durance until the honorable John Fell, eſq; a real councellor of that ſtate, and captain Wynant Van Zandt, a young gentleman of great magnanimity and merit (both kidnapped by the Tories in the county of Bergen, and carried to New York, and there impriſoned) ſhall be ſet at liberty. Our correſpondent farther informs, that the ſaid governor and council of ſafety have confined a number of other diſaffected inhabitants, chiefly of Bergen county, to be releaſed for an equal number of honeſt citizens ſtolen and impriſoned in like manner, being determined for the future thus to retaliate till the enemy ſhall think proper to diſcontinue that infamous part of their infamous ſyſtem.

Extract of a letter from Hanover (Eaſt Jerſies) dated Auguſt 24. "About eleven o'clock laſt night I returned to this place from an excurſion upon Staten iſland. Thurſday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the diviſion marched from this place, and arrived at Elizabeth town at ten in the evening; moved down to Halſted's point, where there were boats collected, and at daybreak the diviſion had compleatly croſſed. Col. Ogden with his own regiment, col. Dayton's, and about 100 militia, croſſed at the ſame time at the Old Blazing Star. Gen. Sullivan moved with gen. Deborre's brigade, to attack col. Barton's regiment that lay at the New Star. General Smallwood with his brigade moved in another column to the Dutch church, to attack colonel Buſcark's regiment; and colonel Ogden marched in another column to attack Allen's, Lawrence's, and Dungan's regiments, that lay about the Old Star. General Smallwood's guide, inſtead of bringing him in the rear of the regiment, led him in full front of them; they formed on the eaſt ſide of the bridge, and the gen. was moving over in a ſolid column to attack them; but the enemy, unwilling to be ſhot at, retreated to their lines in the north eaſt part of the iſland. Inſtead of Buſſcark's, it was a Britiſh regiment which retreated ſo precipitately that the gen. took their ſtand of colours, burnt ſeven ſmall armed veſſels, and a large barn full of forage. The gen. being ordered not to go any farther than that place, joined gen. Sullivan at the New Star, who had in a little time ſettled the matter with col. Barton's regiment, they being but few in number, and the greateſt paitroons I ever ſaw.

"They made a ſhew of fighting, but did not ſtand to receive our fire; we took about thirty of them, and their colonel.— Colonel Ogden's party advancing with the utmoſt precipitation, drove the cowardly enemy before them, took colonel Lawrence, three captains, ſix ſubalterns, one doctor, and eighty privates. General Sullivan marched the diviſion to the Old Star, and got them all over except the rear guard, which the enemy advanced upon and took. The bravery of the little party commanded by major Stewart would do honor to the firſt troops in the world; they were poſted behind a hedge, and kept up ſuch a blaze upon the enemy, that they were forced to retreat every time they advanced; the little party, conſiſting of not more than fifty men having bravely maintained their poſt and expended their ammunition, major Stewart, whoſe gallant behaviour would do honor to the firſt of characters, told his party that he had too great a reſpect for their bravery to ſacrifice them, that he would ſurrender himſelf, and give thoſe, that could ſwim an opportunity to get off; they all pulled off their hats, and begged of him not to ſurrender; that ſome of them had two cartridges left, that they would fire them, and ſtand by him till they were cut to pieces; Stewart fixed a white handkerchief upon the point of his ſword, and walked as cool as if he had been going to ſhake hands with a friend; many of the party got over the river. The action was grand though horrid. I plainly ſaw the whole. We have loſt three majors, ſome captains, ſubalterns, ſtragglers, and in all one hundred and twenty ſeven privates."

The ſupreme executive council have this day appointed James Irwine, eſq; late colonel of a Pennſylvania battalion in Continental ſervice, to be a brigadier general.

JUST come to hand, and to be ſold wholeſale by WILLIAM BEAVEN, the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, a large aſſortment of broadcloths, viz. Buff, ſcarlet, dark and light blues, claret, light green, brown, mixed, cinnamon, orange, aſh, dark and grey colours. Likewiſe one bag of pepper, and a large aſſortment of dry goods by retail as uſual.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the widow Stretch's near the Continental ſtables on the banks of Schuylkill, a SORREL MARE, twenty-eight years old, fifteen hands high, large black mane and tail, and a large ſtar in her forehead, has a gore on one of her ſides near the flank, and when ſtanding in a ſtable ſwells very much both in belly and legs.

Whoever brings the ſaid mare to the Whitehorſe in Chefnut-ſtreet ſhall have Three Pounds reward.

Auguſt 26. WILLIAM DIBLEY.

STRAYED or STOLEN the 23d inſt (Auguſt) out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a SORREL HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a bald face, and the hoof of the right foot ſlit. Likewiſe a large CHSNUT BROWN HORSE, better than fifteen hands high, with one white hind foot. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and brings them to the ſign of the George at the corner of Second and Arch ſtreets, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for each; and if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, Three Pounds for each horſe, and all reaſonable expence.

Alſo ſtrayed away a red COW, with a white face and ſhort tail. Whoever brings her back ſhall have Two Dollars reward. WILLIAM GRINDING.

WANTED to rent, a convenient HOUSE for a ſmall family in a genteel part of the city. Any perſon having ſuch a one to let, leaving a line with the printer, ſhall be waited on. Aug. 14.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1777.

NEXT Wedneſday, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the ſign of the Golden Swan in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, a WAGGON with gears, and four HORSES, will be ſold according to law.

Alſo to be ſold on Saturday next, the 30th inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at public vendue, at the Golden Swan in Third-ſtreet, the property of a French officer belonging to the Continental ſervice, who is about leaving this place, ſundry ſorts of goods, among which are one hundred ruffle ſhirts, fifty-ſix cambrick handkerchiefs, forty-two cambrick ſtocks with ſilver ſtockbuckles to each, eighty-ſeven pairs of cotton and ſilk ſtockings, a piece of muſlin, ſeven yards of blue and light coloured broadcloth, four gold and ſilver epaulets, gold and ſilver cane and ſword knots, a piece gold lace, two velvet covered ſaddles, one common ſaddle and ſaddle bags, a ſilver mounted ſword, a pair of ſpurs, a ſilver ſpoon and fork, two gold watches, one a repeating, with gold ſtrings to each, two fuzees ſteel and braſs mounted, two black feathers, ſome pomatum, a quadrant, a number of number of French books on aſtronomy and algebra, and ſundry wearing apparel, &c.

Likewiſe will be ſold at public vendue, on Saturday the 6th day of September next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a PLANTATION in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, about fifteen miles from Philadelphia, the particulars of which will be given in the next advertiſement.

At JOHN ROSS's ſtore for receiving goods for ſale, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, are for ſale ſundry ſorts of DRY GOODS, among which are a few pieces of Nankeen, blue, brown, and mixed broadcloths, pins by the pound or packet, ribands, writing paper, mens boots, ſhoes, ſtockings, ſmall tooth and other combs, a quantity of glaſs and Queen's ware, gilt coat and jacket buttons, indigo, Spaniſh whiteing, a few barrels of roſin, firelocks, ſnible and other hinges, pipes, pepper, calicoes and printed linens, playing cards, beaver, felt, and other hats, watch ſeals and chains, ſundry HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſuch as feather beds, bedſteads, tables, chairs, walnut cheſts of drawers, andirons, ſhovels, tongs, hunting ſhirts, a neat eight day clock, &c. &c.

Said Roſs continues to ſell at private ſale or public vendue, goods of all ſorts, horſes, carriages, houſes, lots of ground, plantations, &c.

N. B. Sundry horſes and mares taken up. The owners, on proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying as above.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in the diſtrict of Southwark, by the ſugar houſe, a middle ſized red COW, with a white face and ſmall neck, about ten years old. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to Three Dollars reward and reaſonable charge. Aug. 26. ROBERT ALLISON.

THIS is to inform JOSHUA, a Mulatto boy, ſervant to major Cropper in the Virginia Seventh regiment, that he may find his maſter at Alexander Fullerton's, the corner of Gray's alley in Front-ſtreet. As the boy has not been uſed to a large city, it is ſuppoſed he loſt himſelf laſt Sunday, in coming from the camp at Darby. Any perſon that gives information ſo that he gets ſaid boy again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

Auguſt 26. JOHN CROPPER.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for their paſt favours and cuſtom, and hopes, by aſſiduity and attention, ever to merit a continuance, being determined to ſerve them in the beſt manner in his power. But as the ſtate of the times are ſuch that goods can only be purchaſed for ready money, he truſts that gentlemen will particularly attend to this circumſtance, and pay on delivery. This conſideration induces him to requeſt all indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accounts that they may be ſettled and paid off. JOHN GALLOWAY.

WANTED to purchaſe, a commodious HOUSE in a public part of the city, worth from five hundred to a thouſand pounds. Any perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer.

JAMES BUTLAND, Fringe and Lace maker, begs leave to inform the public, that he has removed his lace manufactory from Second-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, where he manufactures all kinds of uniforms for the army in gold, ſilver, ſilk, or worſted; and whole battalions may be ſupplied with bindings and other uniforms, made to any pattern or colour, at a ſhort notice. Likewiſe all ſorts of girthwebs and other trimmings for ſaddlers, coachmakers, and upholſterers.

N. B. Good wages will be given to workmen that can work either garters or tapes in a twelve or twenty-four ſhuttle loom. Likewiſe to either men or women that can make, or will learn to make, any of the following works, viz. Girthweb, livery lace, ribband, orris, or fringe. A few worſted ſpinners are alſo wanted.

WANTED a number of GOOD TEAMS immediately. Apply to the ſubſcriber.

Aug. 19. JOHN DUFFIELD.

A Number of induſtrious LABOURERS are wanted to cut wood near the ſea ſhore. Good wages and entertainment will be given, and conſtant employment for a conſiderable time. Apply to the ſubſcriber at his houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, or at his ſaltworks on cape May.

Four or five waggoners, with good teams, may meet with conſtant employment on terms that will be agreeable.

Aug. 19. ROBERT HARRIS.

TO be SOLD, a good FAMILY CHAIR HORSE. Inquire of the printer.

THE companies of ARTILLERY of the city and liberties are deſired to meet at the ſtatehouſe on Thurſday the 28th inſt. (Aug.) between the hours of ten in the morning and ſix in the afternoon, to chooſe a lieutenant colonel, to fill the vacancy made by the promotion of John Eyre, eſq;

Aug. 26. WILLIAM HENRY, lieut. city Philad.

☞ All perſons indebted to the printer for advertiſements, are deſired to pay him immediately.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1777. [Num. 397.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

JUST printed (bound and ready for ſale) by R. AITKEN, printer and bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet, a neat edition of THE NEW TESTAMENT for the uſe of ſchools, where may be had writing paper of different kinds, particularly letter paper of the firſt quality, and ſeveral hundreds of excellent quills.

In the preſs, and in a few weeks will be publiſhed, volumes firſt and ſecond of the elegant new edition of JOURNALS of CONGRESS, with ſome additions in vol. firſt, printed by order of Congreſs, containing their journals for 1774, 1775, and 1776, with a proper index to each volume.

N. B. The following parts of this work are to be continued, printed, and publiſhed with the utmoſt expedition. Preſſmen and compoſitors are wanted for the above purpoſes, and good wages given.

*** The higheſt price given for any quantity of clean LINEN RAGS.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that he hath opened his SCHOOL in Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, where is taught the Engliſh language grammatically, Writing and Arithmetic.

LAZARUS PINE.

N. B. Said Pine hath for ſale a quantity of excellent quills, either wholeſale or retail.

A HOUSEMAID that underſtands cooking is wanted. Inquire of the printer.

TO be ſold, a TRACT of LAND ſituate in the township of Moyamenſing, in Philadelphia county, containing twelve acres and a quarter, about two acres thereof good woodland, adjoining lands of Jacob Hiltzheimer, Chriſtian Derrick and George Gray, eſq. For farther particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber at the houſe of Chriſtian Derrick in Fourth-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

JOHN MILLER.

Auguſt 28.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28, 1777.

ON Friday next, the 29th inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, will be ſold according to law, by public vendue, at the houſe of Samuel M'Clure in Penn-ſtreet, between Pine and South ſtreets, a variety of neat HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c. &c.

N. B. The money to be paid immediately at the time of ſale.

CLARET by the groſs or dozen, and a few caſes of good GENEVA, to be ſold by Robert Appleby, at his ſtore the corner of Market and Third ſtreets.

WANTED to hire immediately, a number of men that underſtand HEWING of TIMBER, and handling the PITCHING AXE. For terms apply to Benjamin Eyre in Kenſington. Aug. 26.

TO be ſold on Saturday next, the 30th inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at public vendue, at the Golden Swan in Third-ſtreet, the property of a French officer belonging to the Continental ſervice, who is about leaving this place, ſundry ſorts of goods, among which are one hundred ruffle ſhirts, fifty-ſix cambrick handkerchiefs, forty-two cambrick ſtocks with ſilver ſtockbuckles to each, eighty-ſeven pairs of cotton and ſilk ſtockings, a piece of muſlin, ſeven yards of blue and light coloured broadcloth, four gold and ſilver epaulets, gold and ſilver cane and ſword knots, a piece of gold lace, two velvet covered ſaddles, one common ſaddle and ſaddle bags, a ſilver mounted ſword, a pair of ſpurs, a ſilver ſpoon and fork, two gold watches, one a repeating, with gold ſtrings to each, two fuzees ſteel and braſs mounted, two black feathers, ſome pomatum, a quadrant, a number of French books on aſtronomy and algebra, and ſundry wearing apparel, &c.

ON Saturday the ſixth of September next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, a PLANTATION in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, about fifteen miles from the city, near Gulf mill, and about three miles from the river Schuylkill, containing fifty acres at the firſt ſurvey, and at the laſt ſurvey was found to be ſixty acres (and about thirty acres of broken land adjoining, which have never been claimed for theſe thirty years paſt) joining lands of Edward Power, Thomas Rees, and Thomas Davis. There are upon the premiſes, two meſſuages, two large orchards of fine fruit, two excellent ſprings of water, which may be raiſed to great advantage, ſome meadow, and more may be made, with a ſufficient quantity of woodland of fine cheſnut and oak. The deed is indiſputable, and a draft may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe before the time of ſale. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private ſale, may apply to the owner on the premiſes, who is going to leave this ſtate.

Au. 28. LEVI TRUMP.

WANTED, a YOUNG MAN as a ſervant, to travel with a gentleman. If he can be well recommended, good wages will be given. Inquire of the printer.

WAS taken up the 28th of July laſt, a ſmall BAY MARE, between eleven and twelve hands high, and one white hind foot. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again by applying to

JACOB FALKENSTINE, Paſſyunk townſhip.

Extract of a letter from gen. Waſhington to Congreſs, dated August 25, 1777.

"AMONG the copies you will find gen. Burgoyne's inſtructions at large to lieut. col. Baum, pointing out the objects of his command, when he was firſt detached. What we had before was after he marched, and was an anſwer to a report he had received from him. There was alſo a miſtake in his name before, being called Bern in the copies ſent by gen. Lincoln."

INSTRUCTIONS for lieut. col. Baum *.

The object of your expedition is to try the affections of the country, to diſconcert the councils of the enemy, to mount Piedeſel's dragoons, to complete Peter's corps, and to obtain large ſupplies of cattle, horſes, and carriages.

The ſeveral corps, of which the incloſed is a liſt, are to be under your command.

The troops muſt take no tents, and what little baggage is carried by officers, muſt be on their own bat-horſes.

You are to proceed from Battenkill to Arlington, and take poſt there till the detachment of provincials, under the command of capt. Sheerwood, ſhall join you from the ſouthward.

You are then to proceed to Mancheſter, where you will again take poſt, ſo as to ſecure the paſs of the mountains on the road from Mancheſter to Rockingham; from hence you will detach the Indians and light troops to the northward, towards Otter creek on their return, and alſo, receiving intelligence that no enemy is in force on the Connecticut river, you will proceed by the road over the mountains to Rockingham, where you will take poſt. This will be the moſt diſtant part on the expedition, and muſt be proceeded upon with caution, as you will have the defile of the mountains behind you, which might make a retreat difficult; you muſt therefore endeavour to be well informed of the force of the enemy's militia in the neighbouring country. Should you find it may with prudence be effected, you are to remain there while the Indians and light troops are detached up the river, and you are afterwards to deſcend the river to Brattlebury, and from that place, by the quickeſt march, you are to return by the great road to Albany.

During your whole progreſs, your detachments are to have orders to bring into you all horſes fit to mount the dragoons under your command, or to ſerve as bat-horſes to the troops, together with as many ſaddles and bridles as can be found. The number of horſes requiſite, beſides thoſe neceſſary for mounting the regiment of dragoons, ought to be thirteen hundred. If you can bring more for the uſe of the army it will be ſo much the better; your parties are likewiſe to bring in waggons and other convenient carriages, with as many draught oxen as will be neceſſary to draw them, and all cattle fit for ſlaughter, milch cows excepted, which are to be left for the uſe of the inhabitants. Regular receipts in the form hereto ſubjoined are to be given in all places where any of the above mentioned articles are taken, to ſuch perſons as have remained in their habitations, and otherwiſe complied with the terms of general Burgoyne's manifeſto; but no receipts are to be given to ſuch as are known to be acting in the ſervice of the rebels. As you will have with you perſons perfectly acquainted with the abilities of the country, it may perhaps be adviſeable to tax the ſeveral diſtricts with the portions of the ſeveral articles, and limit the horſes for the delivery; and, ſhould you find it neceſſary to move before ſuch delivery can be made, hoſtages of the moſt reſpectable people ſhould be taken to ſecure their following you the enſuing day. All poſſible meaſures to be uſed to prevent plundering. As it is probable that capt. Sheerwood, who is already detached to the ſouthward, and will join you at Arlington, will drive in a conſiderable quantity of cattle and horſes to you, you will therefore ſend in the cattle to the army, with a proper detachment from Peter's corps to cover them, in order to diſencumber yourſelf—but you muſt always keep the regiment of dragoons compact. The dragoons themſelves muſt ride, and take care of the horſes of the regiment. Thoſe horſes which are detained for the uſe of the army, muſt be tied together by ſtrings of ten each, in order that one man may lead ten horſes. You will give the unarmed men of Peter's corps to conduct them, and inhabitants whom you can truſt. You muſt always take your camps in good poſitions, but at the ſame time where there is paſture; and you muſt have a chain of centinels around your cattle and horſes when grazing. Col. Skeene will be with you as much as poſſible, in order to aſſiſt you with his advice, to help you to diſtinguiſh the good ſubject from the bad—to procure you the beſt intelligence of the enemy, and to chaſe thoſe people who are to bring me the accounts of your progreſs of ſucceſs.

When you find it neceſſary to halt for a day or two, you muſt always intrench the camp of the regiment of dragoons, in order never to riſk an attack or affront from the enemy. As you will return with the regiment of dragoons mounted, you muſt always have a detachment of capt. Frazer's or Peter's corps in front of the column, and the ſame in the rear, in order to prevent your falling into an ambuſcade when you march through the woods.

You will uſe all poſſible means to make the country believe that the troops under your command are the advanced corps of the army, and that it is intended to paſs the Connecticut on the road to Boſton. You will likewiſe inſinuate that the main army from Albany is to be joined at Springfield by the corps of troops from Rhode iſland.

It is highly probable that the corps under Mr. Warner, now ſuppoſed to be at Mancheſter, will retreat before you; but ſhould they, contrary to expectation, be able to collect in great force, and poſt themſelves advantageouſly, it is left to your diſcretion to attack them or not; always bearing in mind that your corps is too valuable to let any conſiderable loſs be hazarded on this occaſion.

Should any corps be moved from Mr. Arnold's main army, in order to intercept your retreat, you are to take as ſtrong a poſt as the country will afford, and ſend the quickeſt intelligence to me, and you may depend upon my making ſuch a movement as ſhall put the enemy between two fires, or otherwiſe effectually ſuſtain you. It is imagined the progreſs of the whole of this expedition may be effected in about a fortnight, but every movement of it muſt depend upon your ſucceſs in obtaining ſuch ſupply of proviſions as will enable you to ſubſiſt for your return to the army. In caſe you can get no more, and ſhould not the army be able to reach Albany before your expedition ſhould be completed, I will find means to ſend you notice of it, and give your route another direction. All perſons acting in committee or any officers under the directions of Congreſs, either civil or military, are to be made priſoners.

I heartily wiſh you ſucceſs, and have the honor to be, ſir, yours, J. BURGOYNE, lieut. general.

Head-Quarters, Auguſt 9, 1777.

* Lieut. col. Baum is dead of the wounds he recieved in the engagement with gen. Stark.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

Mr. PRINTER,

By favour of a friend, I ſaw gen. Burgoyne's inſtructions to lieut. col. Baum, who commanded the expedition againſt Bennington, near to which place he was totally defeated by gen. Stark; ſhould thoſe inſtructions come into your hands for publication, pleaſe to accept a few remarks thereon.

EXcluſive of the *natural* character by which mankind are diſtinguiſhed from each other, there is, in moſt men, a *ſecondary* or *artificial* character through which they preſent all their actions to the world. I call it artificial, becauſe it is neither produced nor ſupported by any principle, and is no more than the faſhion under which the actors ſuppoſe they appear to the moſt advantage.

This taſte is formed very early in life, and frequently by accident either of company or education. Some men are pedantic, and with them every phraſe muſt be technical; others are foppiſh, and *their* deſcriptions are always intended to be light and novel: But Burgoyne's turn, or artificial character, is that of a mountebank, in which every thing muſt be *wonderful*. In his proclamation, which has already been in moſt of the papers, he has handed himſelf out under as many titles as a High German doctor, and given as wonderful a detail of enterprizes as is to be found in Waltho Van Clutterbank's harangue.

The ſame pompous complication opens his inſtructions to lieut. col. Baum. "The object (ſays he) of your expedition is to try the affections of the country—to diſconcert "the councils of the enemy——to mount Piedeſel's dragoons—to complete Peter's corps—and—to obtain large "ſupplies of cattle, horſes, and carriages." From this catalogue of orders we may infer, that the inſtant Burgoyne got into the country he was at a loſs how to go *on*, and perhaps by this time is at as great a loſs how to get *out*—That his dragoons were on foot, his army incomplete, and unfurniſhed with horſes and carriages: But the grand ſecret, and that which engroſſes his firſt thought, and occupies his firſt line, is, "*to try the affections of the country*;" a mountebank may ſometimes hit upon the right diſeaſe, and Burgoyne has here given a proof of it, for unleſs America turns a traitor to herſelf, *his* efforts will be in vain. The ſecond article in the orders is very judiciouſly placed, viz. *to endeavour to diſconcert our councils*; very happily thrown in! Becauſe it ſhews us the neceſſity of attending firmly to buſineſs, and the danger of employing our ingenuity to evade or perplex it.

After this introduction of general heads, he lays down the route, the manner of conducting it, with directions for the treatment of the inhabitants. "*All poſſible care* (ſays he) *is to be uſed to prevent plundering*;" this ſeems a very extraordinary order to be given to a plundering party, but is perfectly conſiſtent when we underſtand that plundering a *country* for *ſtores* or *ſupplies* is the general's perquiſite, and plundering houſes that of the men. Burgoyne's orders were to bring in *one thouſand three hundred horſes at leaſt, with all the ſaddles and bridles that can be found, together with all the waggons, carriages, draft oxen, and cattle fit for ſlaughter*, for which no money was to be paid, but receipts were to be given, and thoſe to ſuch only as had complied with the terms of his manifeſto. Had Burgoyne made the ſweep of horſes, ſaddles, bridles, cattle, &c. which he was in hopes of, he would at leaſt have pocketed thirty or forty thouſand pounds, *by taking theſe articles from the country without paying for, and charging them to the treaſury as if he had purchaſed them*; the receipts, and the pretended diſtinction of perſons ſerving as a maſk to cover the fraud: As this plundering in the great was the buſineſs the party was ſent upon, no wonder they were forbidden to ſpend their time in dividing themſelves into parties to rob henroofts and cyder cellars, or ſteeling blankets, breeches, and petticoats.

"As you will, ſays the inſtructions, have *perſons with* "*you perfectly acquainted with the abilities of the country*, it "may perhaps be adviſeable to *tax* the ſeveral diſtricts with "the portions of the ſeveral articles, and limit the hours "for the delivery, and ſhould you find it neceſſary to move "before ſuch delivery can be made, *hoſtages* of the moſt *re*-"*ſpectable* people ſhould be taken to ſecure their following "you the enſuing day."

Of all the unjuſt modes of taxation hitherto propoſed by our enemies, this is the moſt ſummary and the moſt pernicious. A ſtranger to the country is to be informed, by ſtrangers to him, of the circumſtances of the inhabitants; and upon ſuch information a *tax* is to be impoſed, for the immediate payment of which the moſt *reſpectable people* are to be ſeized as hoſtages, and carried into captivity! Take care, Americans, how you admit men who practiſe ſuch wicked methods of taking your property, and ſuch cruel ways of enforcing your compliance.

"You will, ſays the inſtructions, uſe all poſſible means to "*make the country believe* that the troops under your command "are the advanced corps of the army, and that it is intended "to paſs Connecticut on the road to Boſton. You will likewiſe *inſinuate* that the main army from Albany is to be "joined at Springfield by the corps of troops from Rhode Iſland"—No real laſting good, ſir, ever came of lying, and if no credit is to be given to your declarations, you cannot expect that any will be given to your proclamation, but that the inhabitants, in all places, will look upon the latter and upon all others which either you or general Howe may put out, as farragoes of threats and deluſions, to deter or diſſuade them from removing their property till you or he may ſend parties to plunder and fetch it off. This is the true intent and meaning of all your proclamations.

There is ſomething prophetically penſive towards the concluſion of your inſtructions. "It is highly probable, you "ſay, that the corps under Mr. Warner, now ſuppoſed to "be at Mancheſter, will retreat before you, but ſhould they, "contrary to expectation, be able to collect in great force "and poſt themſelves advantageouſly, it is left to your diſ-"cretion to attack them or not; *always bearing in mind* that "your corps is *too valuable* to let any conſiderable loſs be "hazarded on this occaſion." *Poor unfortunate John Burgoyne!*

The general in the next paragraph of his inſtructions gives a kind of triumph over his qualmiſh apprehenſions, and putting on the ſoldier, aſſures col. Baum, that ſhould the rebels attempt to interrupt the colonel, that he, general Burgoyne, "will make *ſuch a movement* as ſhall put the rebels between "two fires." A wonderful piece of ſleeve-work indeed! And ſhews that *one real fire* of ours is better than *two* of *his* contriving—For the event of this double barreled ſcheme has been, that the colonel and his party are defeated—near a thouſand of them made priſoners, and they ſay, poor general Burgoyne is gone *Stark*-mad.

A CONTINENTALIST.

LOST ſome time in July laſt, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, containing ſeveral very valuable articles, viz. Clothes, cam, and papers, the papers of no uſe to any but the owner, and four lottery tickets of the following numbers, 85m330, 85m331, 85m332, 85m333. Whoever delivers the ſaid articles to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward.

JOSEPH BAYNHAM, Lieut. 3d Vir. reg.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 26. On Thurſday laſt the enemy's fleet appeared off the mouth of Patapſco river, conſiſting of near three hundred ſail of men of war, tranſports, &c. They came to an anchor juſt below the Bodkin point, where they continued till Friday, when they weighed anchor, ſet ſail, and proceeded up the mouth of Elk river, and came to off Turkey point, within ſight of Cæcil county courthouſe, and Charleſtown; it has been reported they landed ſome of their troops, but it proceeded from their ſending a number of boats to Purſufa iſland, lying between Harford and Kent counties, on which was a large ſtock of cattle, ſheep, &c. ſome of which they have taken off.—Should they attempt to land on the main, they may depend on having a proper reception—We flatter ourſelves of having it in our power to ſay as much for the Maryland militia as now is with juſtice ſaid of the brave New-Eng and militia, under the command of brigadier general Stark, at Bennington.

PHILADELPHIA.

By the laſt accounts concerning the enemy's fleet and army, we learn that the advanced ſhip lies about five miles from the head of Elk, and the advanced guard is four miles diſtant. That the main body of the army is where they firſt encamped, their number not known, but ſuppoſed near four thouſand, and that they have ſome cavalry with them.

Laſt Sunday part of the Continental army, amounting to about ten thouſand men, with his excellency general Waſhington at their head, marched through this city, and immediately proceeded over the river Schuylkill, on their way, it is ſaid, to the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland. And on Monday morning gen. Naſh's brigade of N. Carolina forces, and col. Proctor's regiment of artillery, paſſed through this city, who, we hear, are to purſue the ſame route, in order to join our moſt illuſtrious general.

On the enemy's appearing off Baltimore the diſaffected inhabitants were all ſeized, and ſent under a ſtrong guard to Frederick-town.

TO be ſold, an exceeding good family CHAIR HORSE, four years old, and a very genteel CHAIR ſwung on ſteel ſprings. Inquire of the printer.

A SORREL MARE, ſeven years old, with a blaze down her face, about fourteen hands high, ſomething log backed, drooping rump, is a natural pacer, ſtrayed from a ſtable in this city the 26th inſt. Any perſon who has taken up ſaid mare, and will deliver her to John Hales, at his livery ſtable in Lombard ſtreet, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward and reaſonable charges. Aug. 28.

DR. RYAN's incomparable WORM DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS, neceſſary to be kept in all families, ſo exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knoſs of the duodenum, or guts next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders: They are one of the beſt purges in the world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe, and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours, which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts; likewiſe ſettled headachs and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidnies. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy and intirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours and effects, root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight as loaf ſugar.

I have by theſe plumbs cured a great many children of whooping or chin coughs and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The plumb is a great diuretick, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours, which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder, cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronic diſtempers, as aſthmas, phthiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied that the medicine, which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the forerunners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to old age. Theſe plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of fourteen to twenty years, and from forty to fifty. Each box contains one dozen of theſe plumbs, price twelve ſhillings and ſixpence, with printed directions—Sold by NICHOLAS BROOKS, at his dry goods, picture and jewellery ſhop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe alley.

Diognoſtic ſigns of worms.—Paleneſs in the face, itching of the noſe, hollowneſs of the eyes, grating of the teeth when aſleep, dulneſs, pains and heavineſs in the head, a dry cough, and itching in the fundament, white and thick urine, unquiet ſleep, often ſtarting, loſt appetite, ſwelled belly, knawing and biting about the ſtomach, frightful dreams, extreme thirſts, the body decayed and lean, fits, often vomiting, ſtinking breath, &c.

Directions for taking them.—A child from one to two years may eat one plumb, from two to four one and a half, from four to ſix two, from ſix to eight two and a half, from eight to twelve three; from twelve to fifteen, and all above that age, may eat four plumbs, one hour or two before up riſing, not to drink during that time, but afterwards drink warm tea, whey or water gruel; in taking them, the patient muſt ſtay two or three days betwixt each doſe.

In agues, the ſame quantity muſt be taken, two, three or four hours before the fit comes on, and be repeated three times. In whooping or chin coughs give the quantity abovementioned.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. TOWNE.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price FOURPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1777. [Num. 398.

The fineſt ſpectacle, and the firmeſt defence, is the uniform obſervation of diſcipline by a numerous army. Archidamus.

JUST printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL in Third-ſtreet (price Fifteenpence) The RISE and CONTINUANCE of the SUBSTITUTES in the CONTINENTAL ARMY, containing extracts,

I. From the journals of Congreſs.

II. From the committee of Congreſs appointed to confer with the preſident and members of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, the board of war of ſaid ſtate, and the delegates repreſenting the ſame in Congreſs, concerning the authority which ſhould be deemed eligible to be exerciſed during the receſs of the council and aſſembly.

III. From the Pennſylvania war office.

IV. From a declaration of the rights of Pennſylvania.

V. From the plan or frame of government.

VI. From the militia act of Pennſylvania, &c. &c.

With the opinion of ſeveral eminent lawyers.

When a people can no longer expect redreſs of public and heavy evils, nor ſatisfaction for public and bitter injuries, hideous is the proſpect which they have before them. If they will tamely ſuffer a fall from plenty to beggary, they may ſoon expect another, and a worſe, from that to ſlavery.

Cato's letters on liberty, by Gordon and Trenchard.

Publiſhed for the uſe of all who are yet capable of noticing the proper diſcriminations which will eternally exiſt between RIGHT and WRONG.

PREFACE.

The pages now advertiſed contain the moſt material facts relative to a very conſiderable controverſy that has ariſen in this ſtate.

Thoſe gentlemen who have been at the expence of ſending ſubſtitutes into the Continental army, do think that, in ſo doing, they have rendered their country real and eſſential ſervice. They only aſk in return, a candid and impartial examination into their claim of exemption, agreeable to the recommendation of the honorable the Continental Congreſs on the 14th of April, 1777.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1777.

ON Tueſday next, the 2d of September, at nine o'clock in the morning, will be ſold as the law directs, at the houſe of Robert Kerr in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, all his houſehold and kitchen furniture, conſiſting of feather beds, bedding, and ſacking bottom bedſteads, mahogany and walnut deſks, drawers, tables and chairs, an elegant eight day clock, a large and elegant looking glaſs, with ſome genteel pictures, &c. alſo andirons, ſhovels and tongs, &c. &c. And as he deſigns to quit buſineſs and remove, the remains of his ſhop goods will likewiſe be ſold.

N. B. The money muſt peremptorily be paid at the time of ſale, without diſtinction of perſons.

TO be ſold by public vendue, the ſixth day of September next, on the premiſes in Douglaſs townſhip, Berks county, about four miles above Pottſgrove, a valuable PLANTATION, containing two hundred and thirteen acres of good land well watered and timbered, twelve acres whereof are good meadow, and more may be made. There are on the premiſes a good dwellinghouſe, barn, ſtables, and other buildings. The above place will be ſold for caſh, or on terms that will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

JAmaica and Weſt-India rum in hogſheads and barrels, molaſſes, loaf and brown ſugar, black pepper, rice in tierces, fine train oil in barrels, roſin, gunpowder in kegs, Engliſh ſaffron, and Pruſſian blue, to be ſold by JOSEPH WESTMORE, at Mrs. Ford's in Walnut-ſtreet.

DEſerted from the armed boat Hawk, a certain JAMES BENNET, a ſeaman, about forty-eight years of age, five feet nine inches high, or thereabouts, brown complexion, ſpeaks ſlow, has a remarkable ſwelling on one of his arms below his elbow, ſomewhat like a wen, occaſioned by a ſhot he received laſt war, his clothes uncertain, as he has ſeveral changes. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any jail, and gives me notice, or delivers him on board ſaid boat, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

Aug. 21. JONATHAN COWPLAND, capt.

RAN away this morning from the ſubſcriber, a Negro fellow named TOM, about twenty years of age, of middle ſtature and well made, has a ſcar on his lip, and a little pock marked. He had on a dark brown homeſpun fuſtian ſuit of clothes almoſt new, the coat has a red pluſh collar, white ſhirt, good ſilk or thread ſtockings, a ſmall round hat pretty much worn. It is ſuppoſed he will make towards the Britiſh or perhaps our army, paſs for a freeman, and endeavour to get employ as fifer, he being a tolerable good one. All perſons are ſtrictly forbid to harbour him at their peril. Any perſon that will ſecure him in the workhouſe of this city, ſhall have Forty Dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges.

Philad. Aug. 30. JOHN DUFFIELD.

STOLEN from before the front door of the ſubſcriber, living in this city, a ſmall light one horſe CART painted red, about three years old, the bottom of the cart made of pine, the pins which keep in the tailboard are not painted, but newly made. Whoever brings the ſaid cart to the ſubſcriber, or informs him where it may be found, ſhall have Four Dollars reward. D. CLYMER.

To be ſold, the paſture of eight acres of meadow on the Vineyard-lane near Schuylkill, from September firſt to November firſt, 1777. Inquire as above.

Mr. TOWNE,

IN the Evening Poſt of the fourteenth inſtant, Civis makes ſeveral remarks on a letter from an officer of diſtinction, which indicate no ſweetneſs or generoſity of temper. Indeed ſome of them appear to be more virulent than pertinent.

It would contribute greatly to the intereſt and glory of all ſtates, were they to inquire into the conduct of their ſervants, whether civil or military, upon all ſpecial occaſions. But to accuſe, condemn unheard, and prejudice the public againſt them, whilſt they are neceſſarily abſent in the ſervice, is ungenerous, if not malicious; and to uſe the language of the bar, is commencing ſuit with judgment and execution.

Civis in condemning the officers of the Northern department, for not procuring better intelligence, propoſes the queſtion, Were we ſo deceived laſt year?

I muſt beg leave to obſerve to Civis that he ſeems unwilling to acknowledge the difference between the ſituation of our affairs at Ticonderoga laſt year and this campaign.

Laſt year we had a reſpectable army at Ticonderoga, part of it lately arrived from Canada, with a number of Canadian gentlemen of general acquaintance in that country.

We had the command of lake Champlain until late in the ſeaſon.

Civis will be kind enough to allow that the caſe was greatly altered this campaign, and that conſequently intelligence was more difficult to be obtained.

Notwithſtanding all our advantages laſt year, if Civis will diveſt himſelf of prejudice, and conſider matters coolly, he muſt confeſs that we were egregiouſly deceived, and vaſtly diſappointed by the great, rapid, and unexpected Britiſh naval armament upon the lake. Had we not been deceived, we might to this day have maintained the command of lake Champlain by a ſuperior naval force.

Civis, in order to avoid the imputation of partiality, had better made his remarks on the officers "being deceived with reſpect to their own reinforcements." Perhaps the ſtreſs of the whole matter reſted there; it is poſſible the whole proceedings may have originated from this ſingle circumſtance.

The reaſon of general Schuyler's abſence from Ticonderoga will appear before a court of inquiry; and how far general St. Clair is excuſeable for evacuating Ticonderoga will appear upon trial, which beyond doubt he will inſiſt on.

If juſt and accurate returns of the ſtrength of the garriſon, proviſions, ſtores, &c. &c. were punctually ſent to Congreſs, perhaps it laid upon them to order the evacuation if neceſſary. If expecting theſe orders, gen. St. Clair delayed matters to the laſt extremity, and then acted in concurrence with his officers in a manner that appeared to them the moſt for the advantage of the United States, he is accountable, and how far blameable, or otherwiſe, will appear upon trial.

Civis takes upon himſelf to call it an ill conducted retreat from Ticonderoga. It appears to me, that unleſs an officer of experience is on the ſpot, and acquainted with circumſtances, he cannot with certainty pronounce a retreat ill or well conducted. However, if Civis is the man of abilities he would have the world believe him to be, and can judge ſo clearly of the defence of a place, and a retreat made at ſo great a diſtance, it would be generous in him to ſtep forth at this emergency, and, by his valour and capacity, alleviate the diſtreſſes of the brave and bleeding ſons of the ſtate of New-York.

On the other hand, if Civis is one of theſe ſort of warriors, ſo frequent in Rome in the days of Paulus Æmilius, who fight the battle to better advantage after it is won or loſt, it would be kind in him to reſtrain his virulent curioſity, until matters are ſcrutinized, canvaſſed with candor, and finally determined before the proper tribunal—and for the ſatisfaction of the ſtates, this ought to be done as ſoon as poſſible.

NE QUID NIMIS.

TO be SOLD by Sweetman, Shortall, and Mullins, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharf, a quantity of four ſuperfine and common FLOUR, Turks iſland SALT, and a quantity of SWEET OIL in tierces and barrels.

JUST printed (bound and ready for ſale) by R. AITKEN, printer and bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet, a neat edition of THE NEW TESTAMENT for the uſe of ſchools, where may be had writing paper of different kinds, particularly letter paper of the firſt quality, and ſeveral hundreds of excellent quills.

In the preſs, and in a few weeks will be publiſhed, volumes firſt and ſecond of the elegant new edition of JOURNALS of CONGRESS, with ſome additions in vol. firſt, printed by order of Congreſs, containing their journals for 1774, 1775, and 1776, with a proper index to each volume.

N. B. The following parts of this work are to be continued, printed, and publiſhed with the utmoſt expedition. Preſſmen and compoſitors are wanted for the above purpoſes, and good wages given.

*** The higheſt price given for any quantity of clean LINEN RAGS.

ON Saturday the ſixth of September next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, a PLANTATION in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, about fifteen miles from the city, near Gulf mill, and about three miles from the river Schuylkill, containing fifty acres at the firſt ſurvey, and at the laſt ſurvey was found to be ſixty acres (and about thirty acres of broken land adjoining, which have never been claimed for theſe thirty years paſt) joining lands of Edward Power, Thomas Rees, and Thomas Davis. There are upon the premiſes, two meſſuages, two large orchards of fine fruit, two excellent ſprings of water, which may be raiſed to great advantage, ſome meadow, and more may be made, with a ſufficient quantity of woodland of fine cheſnut and oak. The deed is indiſputable, and a draft may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe before the time of ſale. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private ſale, may apply to the owner on the premiſes, who is going to leave this ſtate.

Aug. 28. LEVI TRUMP.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in the diſtrict of Southwark, by the ſugar houſe, a middle ſized red COW, with a white face and ſmall neck, about ten years old. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to Three Dollars reward and reaſonable charge. Aug. 26. ROBERT ALLISON.

JAMES THOMPSON hath removed from the ſign of the Pennſylvania Farmer in Wilmington, to the Fountain in Cheſnut-ſtreet, lately occupied by William Dibley, were his friends and cuſtomers will meet with good entertainment, having laid in a quantity of the beſt liquors, and prepared good ſtabling, and every other neceſſary to accommodate travellers. He returns his ſincere thanks to his former cuſtomers, and hopes for a continuance of their favors.

Philad. Aug. 12.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear that ſince the enemy have landed at the Elk, the number of priſoners and deſerters from them amount to ſixty. Yeſterday ſeveral were brought to this city.

By the accounts of deſerters from the enemy, their ſituation muſt be very diſagreeable and diſtreſſing, as the number of ſick is conſiderable, having increaſed greatly ſince they landed, and they are ſo cloſely obſerved by the militia, that they dare not venture out far to procure freſh proviſions. That numbers of ſeamen as well as ſoldiers are determined to deſert the firſt opportunity; the latter in particular are greatly diſſatisfied, on account of their bad proviſions, for which even beſt part of their pay is ſtopped, as they do not receive more than twopence halfpenny a day, and when that happens to be paid them, it is not in their power to purchaſe any vegetables, which the poor fellows are now more deſirous of than ever they were of liquor. And that ſoon after their landing they loſt near thirty horſes, having turned them into a corn field, where the creatures eat to ſuch exceſs that they expired before the Engliſh farriers could diſcover their diſorder, and adminiſter any thing to their relief.

It is laughable, ſays a correſpondent, to hear ſome people talk about Iron hill. What have we to do with Iron-hill? It commands no paſs into the country, and is of no other uſe to an army than a church ſteeple to make obſervations from.

☞ To all FORESTALLERS and RAISERS of the price of GOODS and PROVISIONS. Take notice that a ſtorm is brewing againſt you. *Warning the firſt.*

*** Wanted ſeveral good POCKET TELESCOPES. Perſons having ſuch to diſpoſe of, are deſired to apply to D. Rittenhouſe at the corner of Arch and Seventh ſtreets.

In CONGRESS, June 14, 1777. Reſolved, That the FLAG of the United States be THIRTEEN STRIPES alternate red and white; that the union be THIRTEEN STARS white in a blue field, repreſenting a new conſtellation.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, ſec.

In CONGRESS, Auguſt 27, 1777. Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the mode of conducting the inquiry into the cauſes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and mount Independence; and into the conduct of the general officers in the Northern department at the time of the evacuation; whereupon

Reſolved, That a committee of three members of Congreſs be appointed and authoriſed to correſpond with public bodies, or private perſons, by letter or otherwiſe, in this and the neighbouring ſtates, in order to collect the cleareſt and fulleſt evidence of the ſtate of the army in the Northern department, and alſo of the ſtate of the troops, military ſtores and proviſion at the ſaid poſts, before and at the time when the evacuation was determined upon.

To call for and examine the minutes of the council of war; and to inquire what orders were given, from time to time, by the commander in chief of that department.

To inquire particularly if the barracks and ſtores were deſtroyed, or left ſtanding.

To inquire of the quarter maſter general, and commiſſary general, what quantity of proviſion had been laid up at Ticonderoga, or near it, for the uſe of the garriſon, and what meaſures were taken or taking for throwing in farther ſupplies.

To inform themſelves, as fully as poſſible, of the number, appointment, and movements of the enemy from the time of their landing to the time of evacuating the fort; and alſo of the number, quality and condition of the garriſon, and if any and what meaſures were taken to gain intelligence of the ſtrength of the enemy, by the commander in chief, or the commanding officer at Ticonderoga.

To inquire of the clothier general what clothing, from time to time, had been iſſued for the uſe of the Northern department; and from other public officers, into the expenditure of ſuch general iſſues.

To inquire into the number, equipment, and behaviour of the militia, and the term of ſervice for which they were engaged, at and before the time of the evacuation; into the ſituation and condition of the lines at Ticonderoga, and the fortifications upon mount Independence. What works had been thrown up by the enemy, what poſts they had taken, and the diſtance of their works; what orders had been given by the commanding officer for directing and regulating a retreat, and the manner in which the retreat was conducted; what orders were given relative to the ſick, and what care taken of them. Whether any Continental troops, and what number, were at Albany, or in the neighbourhood, how long they had been there, and why they were not ordered to Ticonderoga.

To inquire into the number and ſize of cannon, and whether any were removed before the evacuation; the quantity and ſpecies of military ſtores; the ſtate of the arms, both of the Continental ſoldiers and militia; whether the troops were furniſhed with bayonets, and whether there were any, and what number of, pikes or ſpears proper for defending lines.

That upon ſuch inquiry and collection of facts, a copy of the whole be tranſmitted, by the ſaid committee, to general Waſhington, and that thereupon he appoint a court martial for the trial of the general officers who were in the Northern department when Ticonderoga and mount Independence were evacuated, agreeable to the rules and articles of war.

Auguſt 28. Congreſs proceeded to the election of the committee to collect evidence and facts relative to the evacuation of Ticonderoga, &c. and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Laurens, Mr. Richard Henry Lee, and Mr. John Adams, were elected.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, ſec.

ON Thurſday next, the 4th of September, at nine oclock in the morning, will be ſold, as the law directs, at the houſe of the widow Mallaby in Front-ſtreet below South-ſtreet, a neat variety of HOUSEHOLD GOODS and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

N. B. The money to be paid before the goods are removed.

SUGAR in hogſheads and barrels, wiſky in tierces, alum, womens ſtuff ſhoes by the dozen; likewiſe mens and womens leather ſhoes, to be ſold by Lawrence Herbert in Third-ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet.

WOMENS worſted ſhoes, ivory combs, knitting needles, writing paper, pins by the pound or packet, needles, &c. &c. to be ſold by William Sitgreaves, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Indian King.

JUST come to hand, and to be SOLD wholeſale by SAMUEL GROFF, in Race-ſtreet near Second-ſtreet, a large aſſortment of broadcloths, viz. buff, ſcarlet, dark and light blues, claret, light green, brown, mixed, cinnamon, orange, aſh, and dark and grey colours, &c. &c.

AN excellent MARE for ſaddle and chair, and a light covered WAGGON, with harneſs, to be ſold at Sheppard's ſtables in Seventh ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

A NEGRO WOMAN to be ſold. Inquire of the printer. Aug. 30.

DEſerted from the Burke galley, commanded by Robert Hardie, a certain GEORGE STEVENS, about twenty-two years of age, near five feet ſeven inches high, ſhort brown hair, a blemiſh in his left eye, much afflicted with ſore legs, was born in Maryland, nigh Baltimore, ſerved part of his apprenticeſhip to a cabinetmaker in Baltimore, and it is very likely he will go that way. He had on, when he went away, a brown coat with bright buttons, ſtriped jacket and breeches, white thread ſtockings, home made good pumps, and plated buckles. He had ſome money with him that he has borrowed from ſome of the people, and three pounds five ſhillings belonging to one of them, who ſent it by him to his wife. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Stevens, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward.

ROBERT HARDIE.

WANTED in a genteel family, near Germantown, a MAID SERVANT who underſtands cooking. No objection to a Negro wench, provided ſhe can cook well. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED to hire immediately, a number of men that underſtand HEWING of TIMBER, and handling the PITCHING AXE. For terms apply to Benjamin Eyre in Kenſington. Aug. 26.

STOPPED, ſuppoſed to be STOLEN, a large SILVER TABLE SPOON; the owner may have it by applying to Richard Humphreys in Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee-houſe, who has for ſale the following articles, viz.

GOLD ſtock buckles, ſleeve buttons, finger rings, and ear bobs.

SILVER MOUNTED ſmall ſwords, couteaus de chaſſes, fluted ſoup ladles, carved ſhoe ſtock and knee buckles, plain ditto, teatongs, teaſpoons, and marrow ditto; coral and bells for children, gum ſticks for ditto, double and ſingle jointed temple ſpectacles in caſes, watch chains and keys.

Chryſtal and paſte ſhoe ſtock and knee buckles, ear bobs, ſleeve buttons, hair pins, ſmelling bottles in caſes, &c. &c.

Philad. Aug. 17.

TO be SOLD by GEORGE SPANGLER in Strawberry-alley, near Market-ſtreet, or at his ſtables in Church-alley, SADDLE and FAMILY HORSES, which he propoſes to continue to ſell for gentlemen and others by commiſſion, and will receive them every market day from ten to twelve in the forenoon. Thoſe who ſend horſes are deſired to give their particular qualities; and they who ſhall pleaſe to employ him, may depend upon his beſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction. As none but principals will be dealt with, he hopes they who cannot give a ſatisfactory account how they come by their horſes, will not give themſelves or him any trouble.

He has alſo genteel horſes to let out, and a likely CHAIR HORSE for ſale.

AT GEORGE HAUGHTON's ſtore for RECEIVING GOODS for SALE, next door to the Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, are the following articles to be ſold for caſh only, viz. Mahogany and walnut tree chairs, eaſy ditto, dining and tea tables, with various kinds of bedſteads and other furniture; a good loom, a ſpinnet, a one horſe chair, jeans, hunting ſhirts, &c. &c.

He begs to remind thoſe that have houſehold furniture, or any kinds of merchandize to ſell, and would chooſe to have a ready purchaſer, to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in ſending them to him, as great numbers of ladies, gentlemen, and others, have already applied to him for moſt kinds of goods.

At ſaid place is a large yard made convenient for the reception of horſes, to be ſold by private ſale, every market day, where there is a book kept for perſons to enter them, with the price, and the owners name and place of abode. If a ſtranger brings a horſe, he will not be received without proper vouchers of his being honeſtly come by.

The public may be aſſured that every ſtep ſhall be taken to pleaſe both buyer and ſeller, and no commiſſions if not ſold.

Upholſterers and Joyners work done, and gentlemen of the army ſupplied for the camp, as uſual.

Eſtates, &c. ſold at vendue, according to law.

TO be SOLD at Mr. Sloan's near the Bird in Hand wharf, a few hogſheads of beſt Virginia TOBACCO, alſo a good twelve inch CABLE.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs, and cold the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

STRAYED or STOLEN the 23d inſt (Auguſt) out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a SORREL HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a bald face, and the hoof of the right foot ſlit. Likewiſe a large CHSNUT BROWN HORSE, better than fifteen hands high, with one white hind foot. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and brings them to the ſign of the George at the corner of Second and Arch ſtreets, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for each; and if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, Three Pounds for each horſe, and all reaſonable expence.

Alſo ſttrayed away a red COW, with a white face and ſhort tail. Whoever brings her back ſhall have Two Dollars reward. WILLIAM GRINDING.

JUST come to hand, and to be ſold wholeſale by WILLIAM BEAVEN, the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, a large aſſortment of broadcloths, viz. Buff, ſcarlet, dark and light blues, claret, light green, brown, mixed, cinnamon, orange, aſh, dark and grey colours. Likewiſe one bag of pepper, and a large aſſortment of dry goods by retail as uſual.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. TOWNE.